









## ENGLISH MEET CANADIANS IN BURNT CAMBRAI

Smoldering City Entered  
in Early Morning by  
the Allies.

BY PHILIP GIBBS.

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.  
[Copyright, 1918.]  
WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEAD-  
QUARTERS IN FRANCE, Oct. 9.—At  
4 o'clock this morning in the darkness,  
except for the light of stars, Canadian  
and English troops, pressing close from  
the north and south, joined hands in  
the square of Cambrai.

This morning, the enemy is in re-  
treat behind their rear guards and the  
whole city of Cambrai is safely in our  
hands. For a long distance south of  
Cambrai the German army is hard in  
fight, blowing up bridges and burning  
villages, and our troops are away  
westward trying to keep in touch with  
the enemy rear guards.

### A Glorious Day.

Truly today is a glorious day for  
the British army and the honor of it  
goes to the private soldiers and these  
young officers, English, Irish and Scot-  
tish, Welsh, Canadian, Australian,  
New Zealand, and American forces,  
with untiring courage have fought  
every yard of this way, have stormed  
the strongest lines ever made in a  
war, and have beaten down every dead-  
ly obstacle with which the enemy has  
tried to bar their way.

I went toward the city too early to  
know whether it was taken or even  
after I had been into its streets and  
out again I met machine guns on the  
outskirts who did not know and  
were amazed when I told them I had  
come out of the place and that it  
was full of our troops.

Our guns were firing from the woods  
and hidden places and their shells  
went howling overhead, but as I drew  
near to the city I saw a number  
of our field gun batteries on the eastern  
edge of it and they were opening a  
rapid fire.

### Above Foe Dugouts.

I walked on with a friend, and we  
stood above the German dugouts where  
some of our men crouched over their  
breakfast, and from a knoll we looked  
down at Cambrai that I had ever  
seen in this battle, because where we  
stood no man could have stood and  
lived a day ago.

Behind us on our right was La Folle  
wood, and just a little way ahead were  
the suburbs of St. Omer and the Scheldt  
canal, which is the western boundary  
of the city. Before us were the houses  
and spires of Cambrai, under a clear  
sky, with sunlight gleaming on roofs.

Clouds of smoke, rose colored and  
tawny, welled up from the center of  
the city and from its suburbs. A light  
breath caught it as it gushed out  
of the gulfs of ruin and followed it  
like a long pall above the tallest  
spires they have burned.

At 10 o'clock machine guns were  
told me the German artillery had begun  
a bombardment of the outskirts, and  
there was wild work of lights and flares  
above the city.

### Lead of Germans.

Along the straight road going to the  
entrance of the city on the western side  
dead horses lay, killed a few hours be-  
fore by shell fire, and in one place  
there was a pile of dead horses which  
some of our men covered with brush-  
wood to hide their mangled bodies. Fur-  
ther along by some ruined cottages on  
the way to the German lines, their  
field gray uniforms stained red in  
patches. They seemed like the last  
two guards of the city gates. There  
was no living German to bar our way.

There was something unusual in the  
atmosphere in walking to Cambrai for  
the first time and so soon after the  
enemy's flight. Except for English  
and Canadian soldiers, who were pass-  
ing through it to pursue the enemy  
beyond, there was no sign of life any-  
where, and I went up the deserted  
streets and into many abandoned  
houses and into lonely gardens. Every-  
where there was the noise of battle  
little German planes came over to  
watch the traffic on our roads and were  
hounded by our flying men. The noise  
of machine gun fire, and our  
shells got busy and there was the  
clang and whine of shrapnel in the  
sky.

### Big Fires Smolder.

In the heart of the city big fires were  
smoldering up by the Place d'Armes  
and beyond the Place d'Armes. We  
saw and they there were rumblings  
as though explosions were taking place  
and the clattering of falling masonry.  
These sounds gave us a sense of  
horror to danger. We walked as  
men who know that there is no safety  
in the way, for we knew that Cam-  
brai might be mined. We had heard  
rumblings of booby traps so laid that  
a trip on a wire or touches any  
moment looking object in a deserted  
house or on a tree in a garden  
could mean death. Suddenly things may  
appear which would end all further  
progress in the war or life.

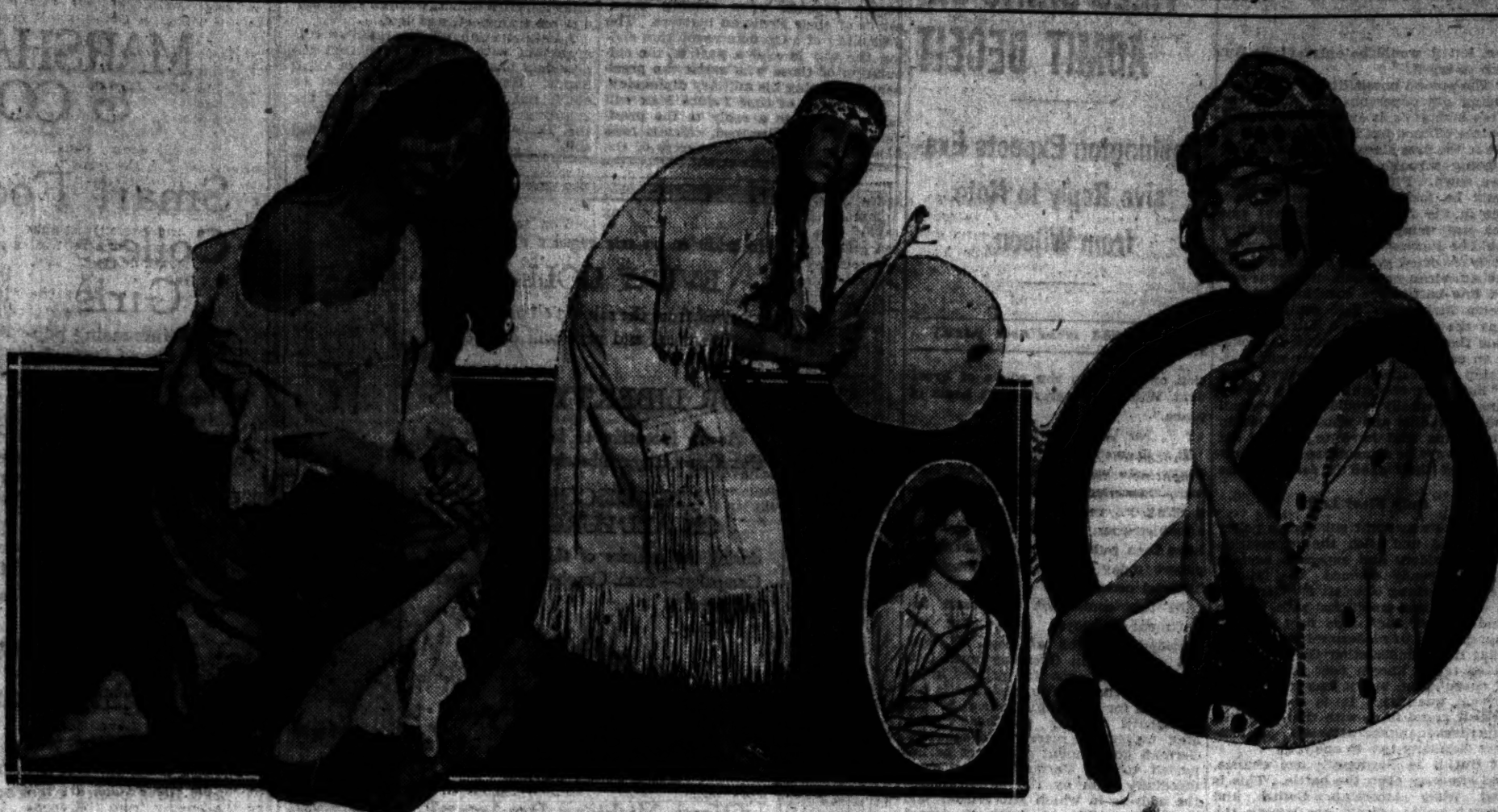
I went around by the big white bar-  
nacle named by Germans the "Von  
Marwitz Kaserne" after the general  
commanding their army and the men  
who counter attacked us in Cambrai  
last November, so marring one  
of our best victories. Everywhere  
we German men revealing the  
enemy's life in this town, and one no-  
where painted on many walls was "Zur-  
stuckelste zu Kienma," showing that  
the German soldiers have their mo-  
tives like our men in rest.

### Parachute Falls Jumper, Firemen's Net Saves Him

Frederick Craig, inventor of the  
parachute coat, advertised to jump  
from the tops of buildings in various  
parts of Chicago yesterday, did not  
carry out his program. He jumped  
off once—and the parachute coat did  
not open.  
His dive was from the top of the fire  
station at 1401 South Michigan avenue.  
He was on the roof and built  
a flimsy kimonolike affair, a mo-  
bile picture machine clocked away, a  
crowd cheered expectantly. With a  
wave of his hand he  
leaped himself into space. If the  
coast hadn't caught him in their  
net he would have been quite a sight.  
The parachute was wrecked and all.

## ONE HUNDRED GOLDEN YEARS

Young Women Who Assist in Portraying in Song, Story, and Tableau Illinois' Woodrow History.



Left to right—Miss Sylvia Christopher, as Belgium; Princess Wynemah, Indian maiden; Miss Anita Silvernith, Egyptian. Insert—Miss Helen Saltiel, an angel.

## ITALY'S ALPINE WARRIORS STIR CITY TO FRENZY

Kisses, Embraces, and  
Flowers Showered  
on Fighters.

More than 8,000 Italians jammed  
their way into the street car men's  
hall, Ashland boulevard and Van Bu-  
ren street, last night to see and hear  
from the brave sons of Italy who re-  
turned to the United States from the  
Italian front to aid in the Liberty loan  
campaign.

The doors of the place were closed  
early. Thousands of persons stood in  
the streets unable to get in. They had  
a chance, however, to cheer the sol-  
diers first, because police had to form  
a strong wedge through the crowd to  
get the soldiers into the place. The  
crowd made the soldiers stop for hand-  
shakes and cheers.

### Cheers and More Cheers.

Inside the place the crowd went  
nearly frantic over the sight of the  
soldiers and the Italian band. "Amer-  
ica," played by the band, brought out  
cheers. The Italian national air  
brought out more.

Charles W. Folds, Count Giulio Bo-  
lognesi, Judge Bernard F. Baras, and  
John De Grazi were among the speak-  
ers. The latter presided. The talks  
were in Italian.

Each speaker declared against pay-  
ing any attention to the peace talk  
and told the people to get behind the  
Liberty loan and make it successful.  
The parade during the day was even  
more spectacular. Little Italy had  
waited long. It had cheered the Blue  
Devils of France and the soldiers of  
the foreign legion. It had marched in  
the parade of the Alps, those Ber-  
naglieri, who from mountain peaks  
pick off the unwary Teuton; those  
Royal Grenadier bandmen, who  
dropped their horns and drums to  
charge with the bayonet when the in-  
vading hordes of Austria threatened  
to overrun the fertile valley of the  
Piave; those veterans of four years  
of war had come.

### Kiss and Embrace Veterans.

Little Italy, invading the loop, went  
mad then. It danced and sang and  
cheered and wept. It embraced and  
kissed those veterans from the native  
land who have fought side by side  
with troops from the adopted land.  
Women with babies clinging to their  
necks broke through the police lines  
to hug and kiss the marching men of  
Italy. The marching veterans caught  
the fever and many was the kiss some  
bearded warrior snatched from the  
smiling lips of some coquette, dark-  
eyed maid.

Through the streets in the Audin-  
um swept the excited multitude. In  
a moment the great hall was jammed.  
Every seat was taken and people stood  
in the aisles, behind boxes, everywhere  
that there was space to stand. An over-  
flow meeting was opened in the Con-  
gress hotel. Still the streets were

## TURKISH PEACE APPEAL ON WAY TO THE ALLIES?

LONDON, Oct. 9.—It is rumored  
that a Turkish peace note has been  
dispatched to the allies through the  
Spanish government.  
The British foreign office has re-  
ceived indirect news of the fall of the  
Turkish cabinet. Tawfik Pasha, who  
it is reported, will be the new grand  
vizier, is understood to have been pro-  
foundly shocked by the German sym-  
bolism, Enver Pasha, minister of war, also has  
resigned.

According to advice, which are not  
official, however, the cabinet had de-  
cided to take military measures against  
Bulgaria, but found that the opinion  
of the Turkish cabinet, Tawfik Pasha, who  
it is reported, will be the new grand  
vizier, is understood to have been pro-  
foundly shocked by the German sym-  
bolism, Enver Pasha, minister of war, also has  
resigned.

The surrender of Turkey within the  
next forty-eight hours will not sur-  
prise well informed quarters in Lon-  
don. The Evening Standard says today.  
The British authorities, it adds, are in  
possession of information showing that  
a process of disintegration exists in  
Constantinople.

The Press association says: "The  
fall of the Turkish cabinet has great  
significance. It is not doubted that  
Turkey applied Berlin of her intention  
to seek peace, and Germany  
sought to stave off such a development  
by an attempt to seek a general instead  
of a partial settlement."

Jammed. Traffic was stopped on Michi-  
gan avenue.  
Within the Auditorium the largest  
and most enthusiastic Liberty loan  
meeting ever held in the city was going  
on, with the Italian veterans as guests.

Lewis Urges Bond Buying.  
Senator James Hamilton Lewis de-  
livered the principal address. Other  
speakers were Judge Jacob Dickinson  
and Bishop Fallows.  
"America entered this war with no  
expectation or desire for gain or of  
reaping the rewards of victory. Amer-  
ica answered the call of France and  
of civilization. She will not quit until  
the heel of the Hun has been forced  
from the prostrate form of Belgium  
and from the soil of France," declared  
Senator Lewis.

"Our brave soldiers will know we  
are loyally supporting them when they  
hear we have taken up this loan with  
an overwhelming subscription. They  
will know we are not being fooled by  
any false tales of peace."

## "SOLID SIX" MAY BE OUT SHORTLY, SHANNON SAYS

A mandate remanding the outer suit  
against the Thompson-Lundin school  
board back to the Circuit court with in-  
structions to hold that it illegally oc-  
cupies office was issued yesterday by the  
Illinois Supreme court.

According to Angus Roy Shannon,  
attorney for the "Loeb board," dis-  
placed by the present administration, this  
means that within a short time, prob-  
ably two weeks, an order may be in-  
cumbent.

"We will receive and file the man-  
date tomorrow," said Shannon last  
night. "Then we have to wait ten  
days, when we can go into court and  
ask for the outer order."

## LONDON PRESS HIGHLY PRAISES WILSON'S NOTE

Unconditional Surren-  
der Almost in Sight,  
Says Daily Mail.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—In varying tones,  
according to their political faiths, the  
London morning newspapers univer-  
sally praise President Wilson's reply  
to Germany's peace offer, declaring it  
shows the complete unity of the allies.  
The Conservative papers are disap-  
pointed of the good faith of the German  
chancellor and most of the newspapers  
refer to the burning and destruction  
the enemy is still working on allied  
towns. But all admire the searching  
character of the president's questions  
to the chancellor.

The reply is commented upon in con-  
junction with the splendid news from  
the front. The Daily Mail claims that  
victory and an unconditional surrender  
is almost in sight. It declares the Ho-  
henloern and the criminals around  
them must abdicate or be surrendered  
to the allies.

Puts Huns in a Hole.  
The Daily News says the strength of  
the reply rests not on subtlety but  
on simplicity. Compliance, the news-  
paper says, means confession of de-  
feat; resistance means ruin. Every  
sane German knows there is no third  
course and a mere presentation of  
alternatives amounts to plunging Ger-  
many into internal conflict and per-  
haps into revolution.

"Calm, courteous, and dignified, but  
searching and piercing like a two-edged  
sword," says the Daily Telegraph,  
which thinks the chancellor and the  
kaiser will find it hard either to an-  
swer the president's questions truly or  
to parry them successfully.

While believing that Germany would  
be wise to comply with the proposal  
to evacuate held territory as a condi-  
tion to an armistice, the Daily Tele-  
graph is not sanguine enough to ex-  
pect her to do so. It insists that the  
allies must stand for no bluff, and  
says that if Germany wants an armis-  
tice she must sue for it as a beaten  
foe.

Judged Allies Right.  
The Morning Post says that Presi-  
dent Wilson gauged the temper of both  
the Americans and the allies rightly  
in refusing to come to terms with the  
enemy while he is occupying French  
and Belgian soil, "surrounded by the

## Wonder Story of Illinois Told in Song and Pageantry

In song, story and pageantry the his-  
tory of Illinois was presented by the  
people of Illinois to an audience of  
5,000 Chicagoans in the Auditorium  
last night to celebrate the one hun-  
dredth anniversary of the entrance of  
the state into the union and to reded-  
icate it to the task of upholding the  
ideals of America.

From the beginning of the pagan-  
ant past, when Princess Wynemah, a real  
Cherokee Indian maid, led her squaws  
in a wild dance with the men of the  
tribe who formerly made the prairies  
of Illinois their happy hunting grounds,  
to the final stunning tableau depict-  
ing "Today" with symbolical figures  
of Valor, Patriotism, Loyalty, Heroism,  
Sacrifice and Achievement, the audi-  
ence applauded vigorously.

### Star Dance Stelking.

One of the most beautiful scenes of  
the pageant was the star dance in  
which Illinois, the white star, is re-  
ceived into the other company of stars  
in the flag. A group of dancers di-  
rected by Miss Marie Yang helped  
to make this a striking feature.  
Scene 11 depicting the call to arms,  
1814-1917, was directed by the Drama  
league and was the most enthusias-  
tically received.

Chicago day was symbolized by the  
scene showing the Chicago fire in  
which a horde of fire sprites, pupils  
of Miss. Yang, were so realistically  
flame-like that some one in a box was  
heard to murmur, "This makes me  
thirstier than ever."

Another little bit of byplay in the  
box occupied later by the and Miss  
Campanini, unfortunately was missed  
by the audience. Two of the dancers  
from the streets of Cairo, part of the  
Chicago world's fair scene, stayed up-  
stairs before, their scene was called  
and in the dark entered the box.

They were so carried away by the  
performance that they almost missed  
the cue and when the orchestra  
came down with the strains of the  
phrases of the Cairo music they sud-  
denly came to and were only able to  
escape from the box undetected by  
adopting positions of a lowly, snake-  
like character and wriggling out.

Performers Enjoy Seives.  
All the performers were volunteers  
and unpaid, but they seemed to be  
having the time of their lives, judging  
by the jokes behind the scenes.

Prior to the rise of the curtain  
Charles W. Folds, chairman of the Chi-  
cago Liberty loan committee, made a  
brief address urging the audience to  
lend all that they could, give all that  
they could, and borrow all that they  
could to carry the ideals of Ameri-  
canism to Berlin. H. H. Merrick also  
made a brief talk.

A roll call in which forty nationalities  
responded closed the performance.  
It will be repeated of Saturday after-  
noon the Liberty loan parade.

The Marquis de Lanesdowne, famous  
for his peace letters, in a statement  
on the German peace offer said today  
that he regarded it as the most sub-  
stantial advance yet made by the Ger-  
man government of the day may be  
whether repentant or unrepentant.

A recusant die to Indiana. Holter's  
Maid Mill, very desirable. Advertisement.

## "TO HELL WITH THE ARMISTICE," YANK ARMY SAYS

Would Give the Germans  
Chance to Evade Foch  
Trap, They Say.

BY EDWIN L. JAMES.

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.  
[Copyright, 1918.]  
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY.  
Oct. 9, 1 p. m.—President Wilson's re-  
ply to the central powers' peace note,  
in which he declines a military armis-  
tice and advises the Germans to "get  
out of France and Belgium if they  
mean business," meets the approval of  
all American fighting men.

It may now be said that America's  
fighting men would have regarded it as  
most unfortunate if the Germans had  
been given any respite from military  
operations at this time, while there  
remains the slightest chance of the res-  
umption of military activities.

### Warning Down Ditches.

The reason is that since July 18,  
when the tide of war turned, Gen. Foch  
has been wearing down the German  
army until the point has been reached  
where the German high command has  
a small and rapidly dwindling force of  
reserves with which to meet new at-  
tacks.

The First American army in the  
attack between the Aisne and Meuse  
has worn out some fifteen whole divi-  
sions, and it believes the whole will  
have great difficulty in getting the  
next fifteen he will need in this sector.  
All along the front the allies' attacks  
have been using up the German forces  
rapidly.

The situation may be pictured by  
saying at this time the Germans have  
about ten divisions which have had  
four weeks' rest, while when they  
started the series of attacks March  
21 they had eighty-two divisions which  
had rested four weeks or more. There-  
fore the German fresh troops supply is  
nearing the bottom of the bucket.

### Five Weeks Ahead.

There remains perhaps five weeks of  
fighting weather. Those five weeks  
hold glorious prospects for the allies  
arms and dire prospects for the Ger-  
mans. We have man power superi-  
ority, and the Germans, driven back  
to the old established lines at most  
points, must fight in the open, where  
man power generally is the deciding  
factor.

What would the cessation of hostil-  
ties now mean for the Germans? It  
would mean not only that the German  
command would have time to reor-  
ganize its forces in the next four  
weeks, but inasmuch as it then  
probably would be rather late for his  
operations, they could start right away  
on the work of reorganizing the dam-  
aged military machine and doing re-  
pair work which would be initially  
more difficult after five weeks' more  
drain upon the dwindling man power  
supply.

The Americans therefore believe  
they have the better chance if they want  
him; that now they have about reached  
the point toward which they have  
been fighting since July 18, and that  
the boche should be given no respite  
unless certain he is to quit.

As for the danger, his attitude is  
simple, since news of the Germans'  
offer came to the front. This attitude  
is "To hell with the armistice. We  
are getting the boche cornered. Don't  
let him wriggle out now."

## Downs 4 German Airmen in 20 Minutes; Total, 109

PARIS, Oct. 9.—Lieut. Rene Fonck,  
according to an announcement made  
here today, brought down four German  
airplanes within twenty minutes on  
the same day. Fonck now is credited  
with seventy official victories, and has  
brought down 109 German  
machines.

## Powder for 4½ Million

At the average rate the  
people composing the mil-  
lion Delineator families con-  
sume 770 cans of talcum  
powder every waking hour;  
12,328 a day; 4,500,000 cans  
a year. But Delineator fami-  
lies buy much more than  
the average of all neces-  
sities and comforts. Do you  
make anything to tell our  
people about?

## The Delineator The Magazine in One Million Homes

## Direct to Consumer YOUR Opportunity to See

This Westminster  
Clocking Hall Clock  
On Exhibition,  
Mezzanine Floor,  
Room C,  
Sherman House,  
UNTIL NOON,  
SAT. OCT. 12, ONLY  
Think of it, this dis-  
play of medium sized  
Clocking Hall Clocks  
PRICED AT LESS  
THAN \$100.00 di-  
rect from the factory  
to you.  
Invaluable  
Christmas Delivery  
GRAND RAPIDS CLOCK CO.  
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

## Fifield Felt Hats

Long velvety  
nap; smart ef-  
fects in rich  
grays and mix-  
tures.  
Priced \$8.00

## Fifield Stevenson Hats

A compilation of statistical data avail-  
able to any man who is interested in  
the war. Write on your letterhead to The  
Chicago Tribune and a copy will be mailed  
to you.



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"THE SHOE THAT KNOWS ITS SHAPE"  
\$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 \$5.00 \$6.00 \$7.00 & \$8.00  
You'll never need to ask "What is the price?" when the shoe salesman is show-  
ing you W.L. Douglas shoes because the actual value is determined and the  
retail price fixed at the factory before W.L. Douglas name and the retail price  
is stamped on the bottom. The stamped price is W.L. Douglas personal  
guarantee that the shoes are always worth the price paid for them.  
Stamping the price on every pair of shoes as a  
protection against high prices and unreason-  
able profits is only one example of the constant  
endeavor of W.L. Douglas to protect his cus-  
tomers. W.L. Douglas aims at shoes is his  
pledge that they are the best in materials,  
style, and construction. It is possible to  
compare the price of a pair of shoes to the results of sixty-  
six years experience in making shoes, dating  
back to the time when W.L. Douglas was a lad  
of seven, pegging shoes.  
CAUTION—Before you buy be sure W.L. Douglas name and the  
actual price is stamped on the bottom and the inside top facing.  
If the stamped price has been mutilated, BEWARE OF FRAUD.  
For sale by 100 W.L. Douglas stores and over 6,000  
other shoe stores. Send for booklet telling  
how to order shoes through the mail, postage free.  
W.L. Douglas  
President W.L. Douglas  
Shoe Co., 310 North St.,  
Boston, Mass.  
**W.L. DOUGLAS STORES IN CHICAGO:**  
MEN'S, 1930. DEARBORN ST. (2nd & 3rd) MEN'S AND  
STORES, 185 WEST MADISON STREET WOMEN'S STORES, 1265 MILWAUKEE AVE.

## Wanted: Young Man to Learn Advertising

Large store wants bright boy who  
is willing to work rapidly and loyally  
on details while learning this im-  
portant branch of business. Advance-  
ment when ability is demonstrated.

Apply by letter only, stating age,  
experience, education, race, salary  
desired. Address L T 446, Tribune.

## Maurice L Rothschild

S. W. Corner Jackson and State  
Chicago, Minn. St. Paul

## M-L-R Fownes gloves at normal prices

WE haven't advanced the  
price of these gloves to  
\$3.00, they've always been  
worth it; the quality is there  
just as formerly; you make a  
profit when you buy them

Hand finished tops, tan cape  
street gloves; made to fit any  
hand, any length finger \$3  
While they last



## VOICE OF FRANCE ECHOES WILSON NOTE TO BERLIN

'Could Not Be Improved,'  
Is View of Press and  
Military Experts.

PARIS, Oct. 9.—The note could not be improved, substitute Paris for Washington as the date line and the reply might have been dictated here, is an epitome of French opinion as indicated by the popular reception of President Wilson's note to Prince Maximilian, the German chancellor.

Paris was on its way to luncheon when the newspapers containing the text of the note came out, and the people literally fought for copies of the edition. The note was reproduced in heavy black type under big headlines. Commandant Mirbel, one of the best known military critics in France, discussing the president's refusal to grant an armistice, said that the Germans, if they were harassed during their retreat to the Meuse, would lose one-third of their effective and one-half of their material. On the other hand, he declared, if they were allowed to retreat to the powerfully fortified lines of the Meuse with their armies intact and their lines shortened by nearly 300 kilometers forty divisions would be available for maneuvering.

On the German side, however, the reaction was different.

Commenting on the note, the *Intertransit* says: "The response of President Wilson, by its sincerity and good faith, cuts with a single stroke the snares laid by Prince Max of Baden. President Wilson responds by asking Germany: 'What do you mean? Do you accept my conditions? Do you speak in the name of the government and the people?'"

"We know already," *La Liberté* says, "that the French government celebrates itself without reserve. The country will unanimously share this sentiment. With a high conscience, the president of the United States has contended that he is not an arbiter, but a belligerent. The president's note also established what guarantees must first be given before he and the allies will even be able to examine the proposition."

Deputy Marshal Senbat in *L'Heure*, which expresses the Socialist view, says:

"The reply is not a brutal refusal; the door remains open for ultimate negotiations, after first accepting the fourteen points, with complete guarantees."

Felix Germany's Plans.

"This adroit reply does the greatest honor to its author," the *Journal des Debats* says. "It contrasts the German calculations. The Vienna and Berlin cabinets sought to place the United States before a dilemma—either

## Allied Navy Men Watch for Drive by German Fleet

BY FRAZIER HUNT.

(SPECIAL CABLE TO CHICAGO TRIBUNE.)

A FRENCH PORT, Oct. 7.—Delayed. While eagerly awaiting President Wilson's reply to the German peace offer, officers of the American naval forces in France have been busy reviewing Germany's chances on the sea if the war continues. Now that its U-boat campaign has acknowledgedly failed in gaining it a victory, what can Germany do on the sea?

Three moves are open to Germany. First, it can send out fast and powerful raiders against our transports, depending on their speed and gun power to fight off escorts.

Second, it can build and send out submarines, mounting on their decks eight and even ten inch guns, and raid our sea lines.

Third, it can send forth its high speed fleet and fight openly and squarely for control of the sea.

These three are the sum total of Germany's chances of influencing war on the sea, and each of them has been checked and met by the allied commanders. Consider the first question, of Germany sending out swift raiders, possibly even the size of battle cruisers. It is granted the Germans might slip a squadron of these thirty-knot ships, mounting twelve inch guns, through the mine fields of the North sea. They might even escape the thousand eyes watching for just such a move and make their way to the Atlantic coast with priceless trophies.

"Let Them Try It."

"Well, let them try their raiders," was the sardonic answer of a high naval officer here on Monday. "We are ready for them—they'll never get back to their port. We can't announce how we are prepared for this, but don't forget the allies have fast battle cruisers and superdreadnaughts to spare. They have no fear. Our troops are well conveyed."

"Half a dozen fighting destroyers, even alone, would offer wonderful protection against the biggest raider Germany could send. These sea terrors of ours always are on the offensive and would attack like mad wasps and by use of the smoke screen could protect the troopships and second line of attacking destroyers. It is enough to say that our destroyers would go straight at any raider and at least one would get close enough to send a torpedo home."

"Fast, powerful German raiders might work some damage for a short

time, but it would be only suicide for them to try it.

"The second possibility, of Germany sending out superdreadnaughts carrying eight or ten inch guns, is expected to be tried by some officers, but it is doomed. Such ships in the first place have little chance of going through the mine fields we have sown. Fifty per cent of them would be lost getting through, and, once in the Atlantic, as straight surface craft using their guns to raid, they would be successful only against small, poorly escorted groups of cargo ships. The American navy has numerous second line battleships carrying ten and twelve inch guns that could accompany the convoys and outrange any guns the subs might mount. It would be an easy task to send one such battleship with each troop convoy.

"Subs big enough to carry heavy guns incidentally would have a small cruising radius and would be slow in maneuvering and hard to handle. It must always be remembered any puncturing of their shell is death to the sub."

Only Fleet Left.

"With its straight submarine policy submerged and with the proposition of fast raiders and superdreadnaughts already doomed, there is nothing else left for Germany to satisfy its ambitions with but to send out her high speed fleet for the supreme test of modern gunnery. Just what new construction Germany has added to its known fleet is a matter of speculation, but it has been of no serious quantity. It is certain the British grand fleet, with the American superdreadnaughts attached, outnumber Germany two to one.

"But it is Germany's one chance, and she may open the battle. This is just what American, British, and French naval officers are hoping the Germans will do. If the war goes on, all confess the German fleet is a splendid one as far as it goes. In the battle of Jutland the Germans demonstrated that they had good seamen, well acquainted with naval strategy and tactics."

Seeks Part Victory.

"Most of our naval officers feel, if the Germans do come out, they will not try to fight the whole grand fleet, but will try to cut into parts and try to win a part victory.

"The British grand fleet, it is said, when in line formation stretches across fifty miles of ocean. Germany would probably try to engage a portion and cut it up, while the British strategy would be to get between the Germans. Superiority in plain numbers would spell certain ruin to the German fleet."

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"President Wilson has not allowed himself to be caught in this dilemma. He demands enlightenment and lays down a preliminary condition. President Wilson's last question strikes at the very heart of the German government; it is a blow in the Kaiser's face."

Spanish Cabinet Sticks;

Government Crisis Over

MADRID, Oct. 9.—(By the Associated Press.)—The ministerial crisis is over. It is officially announced that all the ministers except Santiago Alba will retain their portfolios. In addition to the premiership Antonio Maura will take the post of minister of justice. Count Romanones will be the minister of public instruction, instead of Senor Alba.

Germany's Plans.

"This adroit reply does the greatest honor to its author," the *Journal des Debats* says. "It contrasts the German calculations. The Vienna and Berlin cabinets sought to place the United States before a dilemma—either

to accept the armistice, which would give Germany time to reconstitute her harassed troops, or to evoke in Germany, by a refusal of the offer of peace, a patriotic movement which would rally round the new government the whole nation, including the Socialists.

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## GERMANY MUST YIELD GAINS OR ADMIT DECEIT

Washington Expects Eva-  
sive Reply to Note  
from Wilson.

(Continued from first page.)

tion or exemption the whole of President Wilson's program as a basis of peace."

No Word From Berlin.

It is deemed probable that the president's note was delivered to the German chancellor today, but no word regarding its receipt has reached the administration from Berlin. It should have been published in German newspapers today unless held up by the imperial censorship.

In this connection the state department disclosed today that the president's speech of Sept. 27 was not published in Germany until Oct. 5. Whether it then was printed in its entirety is not known, and this is important, for the significance of the president's inquiry whether Prince Max represents merely the present German government could not be imparted to the German people more forcefully than by the paragraph of the address in which Mr. Wilson said it is impossible to come to terms with the Prussian military autocracy.

Talks Directly to People.

That the road to peace will be made easier for the German people if they overthrew the Hohenzollerns and repudiated the pan-German program of world conquest is an idea that the president seeks in this note as in previous utterances to impress upon the liberal elements of the Teutonic population.

Both the president and Col. House have supreme faith that it will not be long before the German people will act upon the realization that their salvation depends upon ridding themselves of their Prussian masters. The possibility of a German revolution ending the war is ever a part of the calculation of those who assist the president in shaping his military diplomacy.

The length of time Prince Max will take to dispatch a reply to the president will be determined, officials here believe, by the rate of progress of the allied troops, particularly on the western front.

The most serious criticism of the note is that it would be dangerous to grant an armistice on a basis of withdrawal of the enemy from all invaded territory and allow the German armies to retire intact, with all their munitions, transport, and loot.

Administration officials, however, in argument with the assumption that the president has tied his own or allied hands. He has merely said that he could not propose to the allies the granting of an armistice so long as the Teutons possess enemy invaded soil.

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In addition to our regular subscription

EVERY DOLLAR

received from the sales at all of our stores

for this week and next will be used to

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As an incentive to larger sales, and

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Campaign—from October 7th to 10th,

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4 North Michigan Boulevard

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## Mid-Month List

# Columbia Records

## How I Hate to Get Up in the Morning

An army song that's fairly sweeping through the country with its irresistible doughboy brand of humor, sung to the tune of a bugle call. Written by Sergeant Irving Berlin, U. S. A., if you please—and sung by Arthur Fields. On the back is "Let's Bury the Hatchet—in the Kaiser's head." A2617—85c.



## "Smiles"—the Season's Sweetest Song

One of those rare ballads whose exquisite melody is a joy forever. Appropriately sung by Campbell and Burr, in truly magical tenor harmony. On the other side is the beautiful "Waters of Venice," with new words. A2616—85c.

## Buy Liberty Bonds Help Win the War

Back up the boys over there—those lads who left with songs upon their lips. Keep them singing—buy Bonds!



Have you heard the marvelous record of General Pershing's own voice

—made in France? Ask any Columbia Dealer to play it for you.

My Little Army March (A 2618) 10 in. 85c

The Yanks Are At It Again (A 2619) 10 in. 85c

Do Hello Cammermey March (A 2620) 10 in. 85c

My Friends (A 2621) 10 in. 85c

Oh! You Let Let (A 2622) 10 in. 85c

Blue Eyes (A 2623) 10 in. 85c



## CITY IN DANGER OF FALLING INTO SLACKER CLASS

Slumps on Loan, Selling  
Only \$7,000,000 Dur-  
ing the Day.

Chicago is showing signs of falling down on the Liberty loan. After a big day Tuesday, when sales of Liberty bonds reached the \$13,000,000 mark, the city yesterday slipped into a dismal and unexplained slump. Only \$7,000,000 worth of bonds were sold during the day.

This brings Chicago's total to \$110,000,000, with \$55,000,000 subscribers. The city's quota is \$252,000,000. Only nine working days remain in which to raise the remainder of the \$142,000,000. To accomplish this the city must buy bonds at the rate of \$16,000,000 a day. Yesterday the city bought only \$7,000,000 worth.

### Kramer Is Pessimistic

"The situation is serious and every one must look at it in this light," said Alvin F. Kramer, executive secretary of the Chicago Liberty loan committee, after he had received the clearing house reports for yesterday. "This loan can only be made a success by everybody doing his utmost. There is a growing feeling that a great many well-to-do men and wealthy individuals are not subscribing in proportion to their means."

"This condition must be remedied and remedied quickly if Chicago is to reach its quota. We want everybody's subscription, small and large, but this loan cannot be put over by small subscriptions alone. We must have the large ones as well."

### Largest Subscription \$1,000,000

The largest subscription yesterday was for \$1,000,000. It came from the Commonwealth Edison company and its employees. The largest individual subscription was \$250,000, from Levy Mayer.

The ward organizations yesterday sold 36,903 bonds, amounting to \$2,558,750, and the suburban organizations took \$945,650 worth of subscriptions. The Sixth ward is still leading the city with a percentage of 61.

In Cook county, outside the city, Brookfield is leading with an over-subscription of 146 per cent of its quota. Franklin Park is second with 112 per cent and Glenview is third with 104 per cent. Berwyn has subscribed 95 per cent of its quota; and Kenilworth, Riverside, West Hammond, and Winnetka have all passed the 90 per cent mark. Oak Lawn is low, with only 5 per cent of its quota officially reported as subscribed.

### District Does Better

Total subscriptions in the five states in the Seventh federal reserve district outside of Chicago now aggregate slightly more than \$400,000,000, against a quota of \$818,000,000. Several of the states expect to have their quotas met by the end of the week, while in others many counties have just started their campaigns.

Iowa, which was first of all states in the nation to meet its quota, has swelled its total to \$150,000,000 and is expecting to get more. Indiana has \$90,000,000 and thinks it will be over the top by the end of the week. Illinois outside Cook county has \$30,000,000. Wisconsin has passed the half way mark with \$55,000,000 and a strenuous campaign is now under way in many counties. Michigan has \$115,000,000, with \$12,000,000 of this credited to the city of Detroit.

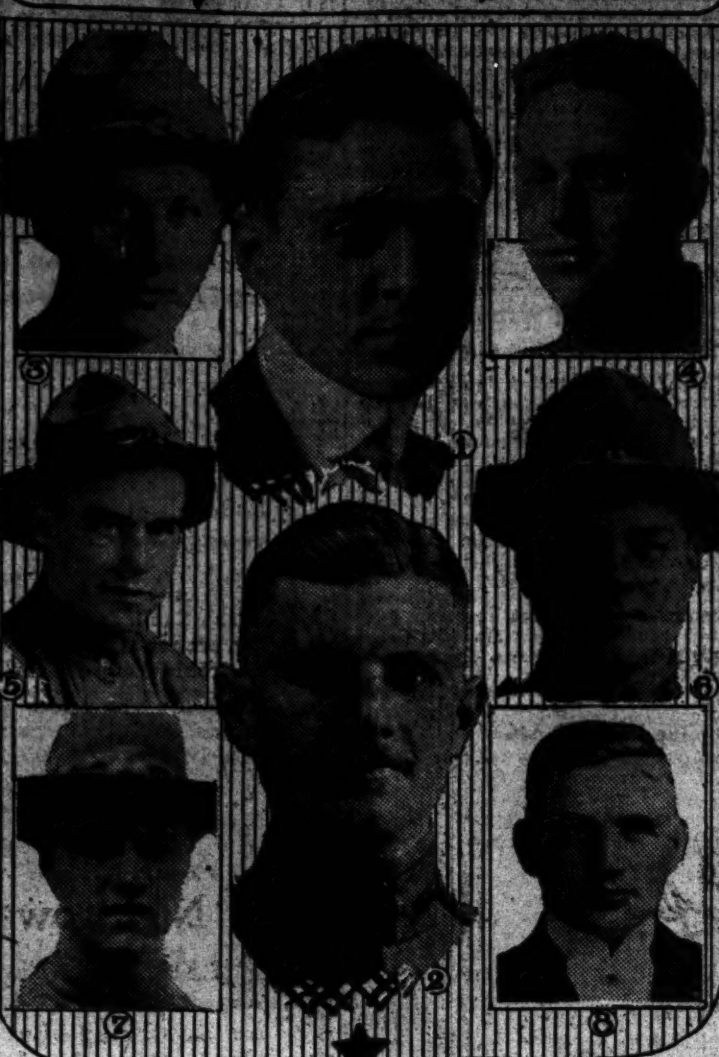
Two hundred and five thousand three hundred and seventy-eight employees of the roads comprising the central western region up to Oct. 7 subscribed to \$1,170,840 worth of bonds, 45 per cent of the employees' subscription, an average subscription of \$29 per subscriber.

### Gibes at Loan Speaker

Cost Him Fine of \$25

Albert A. Smith of New York was fined \$25 and costs by Judge Trade in the South Clark street court yesterday on a charge of disorderly conduct. Smith was charged with disturbing M. J. Prendergast, a British soldier, when he was speaking in the Terrace garden in behalf of the fourth Liberty loan drive Tuesday night.

## Chicago's Roll of Honor



1-Sgt. Gerald F. Fitzgerald, died of pneumonia.  
2-Lt. Oliver B. Cunningham, killed in action.  
3-Private Daniel Lebowitz, died of pneumonia.

## THREE CHICAGO SOLDIERS DIE OF PNEUMONIA

One at Camp Grant,  
1 at Wheeler, 3rd  
in France.

Three more Chicago soldiers have fallen victims to pneumonia. One of them died in France; the other two in action. The three are Gerald Fitzgerald, Daniel Lebowitz, and Henry Kahn.

Sgt. Gerald Fitzgerald of 808 Independence boulevard, son of Mrs. Ellen Fitzgerald, died at Camp Grant. Private Daniel Lebowitz of 1435 Trumbull avenue, son of Jacob Lebowitz, died at Camp Wheeler, Macon, Ga. He will be buried this morning from the chapel at 3854 West Twelfth street.

Sgt. Henry Kahn of 1130 Waveland avenue was one of the foremen of the Michigan Central freight depot before he enlisted in the quartermaster corps. He went to France and was in charge of three warehouses. He died of pneumonia.

Lieutenant Dies in Battle. The only officer mentioned in today's list is Lt. Oliver B. Cunningham of 1215 Forest avenue, Evanston. He was killed in action in the fighting around Metz. He was killed on Sept. 17, his twenty-fourth birthday. Cunningham left Yale to enter the first training camp at Fort Sheridan.

Two members of the One Hundred and Thirty-first infantry are reported severely wounded. They are Private Raymond Fox of 1918 Union avenue and James J. Davy of 2845 Burley avenue. Davy was gassed and sent back to an English hospital.

Mrs. Catherine McCutcheon, 1219 Oak avenue, Evanston, received word from the government yesterday that her son, Sgt. George E. McCutcheon, had been seriously wounded in France.

Walter J. Laskowski of 1710 Wabasha avenue, a member of the Three Hundred and Forty-third infantry, is reported severely wounded. The Three Hundred and Forty-third is a unit of the Eighth army division, which trained at Camp Grant and which sailed for France only a few months ago. This casualty does not necessarily mean the division or the regiment is in action, for men are often detached from their own units for instruction duty. Leroy Crawford of 726 North Avera avenue was severely wounded in action. He was a member of the Tenth machine gun battalion.

### Captain Reported Killed

Capt. A. A. Sercomb is unofficially reported killed. A cablegram last night informed relatives of his death. Capt. Sercomb went to France as a member of the One Hundred and Forty-ninth field artillery. Before entering the army Sercomb was a well known silver plater. His mother, Mrs. A. L. Sercomb, lives at 17 Maple street.

Word was received in Evanston yesterday of the death in action of Capt. Starr S. Eaton, 25 years old, son of the Rev. E. L. Eaton, former pastor of Emmanuel Methodist church of Evanston. Capt. Eaton was given the distinguished service medal by Gen. Pershing four days before he was killed. His father is now pastor at Watertown, Wis.

### Raise \$30,250,000 at Concert

Subscriptions aggregating \$30,250,000 were made tonight at a Liberty loan concert at the Metropolitan Opera house. There were several subscriptions of \$500,000 or more.

## TIME HALF GONE, LESS THAN THIRD OF LOAN RAISED

Almost a Crisis Reached  
in Nation's Financial  
Emergency.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 9.—The treasury department today openly admitted that the slow progress of the fourth Liberty loan toward its \$400,000,000 goal is a matter of serious concern. With the three weeks' subscription period half gone, the loan is only 30 per cent subscribed. The total reported to the treasury up to tonight is \$1,191,443,500.

"There is no use in denying or attempting to camouflage the fact that the country is confronted with a serious situation," said the treasury statement reviewing the campaign reports. "If the loan is to be subscribed, a daily average of \$47,000,000 must be raised between now and Oct. 19."

"Cognizant of the fact that the loan never can succeed at its present rate of speed, canvassers throughout the country are stating plainly to all citizens that they must buy bonds in larger amounts than heretofore. Wealthy persons particularly must go deeper into their capital, or extend their credit and not depend upon their current income alone to pay for bonds. People of moderate and small means must pledge their future earnings in greater degree."

### New York Loosens a Little

New York, Oct. 9.—(Special).—New York slightly improved its average in the fourth Liberty loan drive today, but fell far short of the \$140,000,000 needed for each of the ten remaining work days. The additional \$68,595,000 reported—a considerably better showing than that of the day before—indicated, however, that the urgent pleas of those who appreciate the emergency confronting the nation were beginning to have effect.

Among the new subscriptions were: Northern Pacific railway company, \$5,000,000; Atchafalpa, Topeka, and Santa Fe railway company, 5,000,000; National Steel and Ordnance corporation, 3,000,000; Western Union telegraph company, 3,000,000; Union Pacific railroad company, 3,000,000; Brown Bros., for its clients, 1,500,000; Cuna Exchange bank (additional), 1,150,000; Central and South American telegraph company, 1,000,000; American Gas company, 1,000,000; Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway company, 1,000,000. The Fifth Avenue National bank subscribed \$3,000,000, \$2,000,000 of which was for customers and \$1,000,000 for itself.

Raise \$30,250,000 at Concert. Subscriptions aggregating \$30,250,000 were made tonight at a Liberty loan concert at the Metropolitan Opera house. There were several subscriptions of \$500,000 or more.

## LIBERTY STAR SHELLS

"Do we want peace?" demanded a speaker from one of the Liberty loan band wagons that paraded the loop yesterday, carrying singers, pianos, and speakers.

"Now!" came the shriek of a new boy from the adjacent corner. "Now, Not unless it's a piece of the Kaiser's neck."

Archbishop Mundelein has sent a letter to every Catholic pastor in Chicago calling attention to the fact that Sunday has been designated Liberty loan Sunday by President Wilson and urging the pastors to advise their congregations to buy more bonds. The Rev. Thomas V. Shannon, chairman of the special Liberty loan committee of the archdiocese, also has addressed the pastors, telling them it has been decided to establish booths in all the churches to further the loan.

Archbishop George W. Mundelein yesterday urged every priest in the Chicago archdiocese personally to subscribe for his church as well as for himself individually, and to do both to the limit. The archbishop offered, if necessary, to go on notes as every priest could borrow money and own war bonds. Should any priest later find it necessary to sell his bonds the archbishop had agreed to take the bond at 101 in cash or to credit it against the diocesan debt at the rate of 101.

The "aces" of the trades divisions who have undertaken to raise \$170,000,000 of Chicago's quota of \$252,000,000 for the fourth Liberty loan, up to last night had reported sales of \$78,613,500.

Under the auspices of Labor's Liberty Loan league, including the Chicago Federation of Labor and the building trades committee, one of the biggest meetings of the campaign will be held at the city hall.

Former President Taft will tramp along on foot at the head of Saturday's Liberty loan parade, which advance reports picture as the greatest demonstration of the kind the city has ever seen. Mr. Taft, it is expected, will be accompanied by Gov. Lowden.

While the long line of marchers winds through the loop a sham battle between opposing fleets of hydro-airplanes and airplanes will be going on in the skies overhead. The hydro-airplanes, in command of Lieut. Hammond of Great Lakes, will defend the city from an attack by invading airplanes from Rantoul.

Capt. W. A. Moffett will lead the largest body of sailors who have ever appeared in a parade in the United States. There will be 6,000 of them in line, and for the first time their commander will march with them through the streets.

Gold star mothers are to head the

held next Sunday at 2 o'clock at the Ashland boulevard auditorium, at Ashland avenue and Van Buren street. Clarence S. Darrow, who has just returned from the front, will deliver an address in the war. The Camp Grant band will play.

A. J. Cernak, chairman of the Czech-Slovak committee, reported yesterday that the Czech-Slovak lodges of Chicago reached a subscription total of \$46,400, the Bohemian butchers' organizations, \$17,500; the Czech-Slovak building and loan associations, \$97,500, and the Bohemian Women's union, \$11,000.

Additional subscriptions amounting to \$100,000 at the board of trade answered the Kaiser's bid for peace. Subscriptions for the board of trade members are now above the \$3,000,000 mark. The Star and Crescent Milling company has subscribed \$100,000.

Burlington railway employees are having a Liberty loan festival today, beginning at Western avenue and Eighteenth street. The private pay pool has been decorated for the occasion and every division of the big plant is being visited. The affair began at 6 o'clock in the morning.

Sgt. Grow and his orchestra from Camp Grant serenaded the people of the Thirtieth ward last evening previous to the big mass meeting held at the Parkman school in the interest of the loan. The principal speaker was T. K. Carpenter.

F. Maeyana, Liberty loan salesman for the Japanese group in Chicago, reported the purchase of \$45,000 worth of bonds to the Omaha Shosen Kaisha Steamship Lines through the Chicago manager of the company, Shiro Hara. Authority for the purchase came after Mr. Hara had been in cable communication with his home office.

## TAFT TO LEAD LIBERTY PARADE HERE SATURDAY

Former President Taft will tramp along on foot at the head of Saturday's Liberty loan parade, which advance reports picture as the greatest demonstration of the kind the city has ever seen.

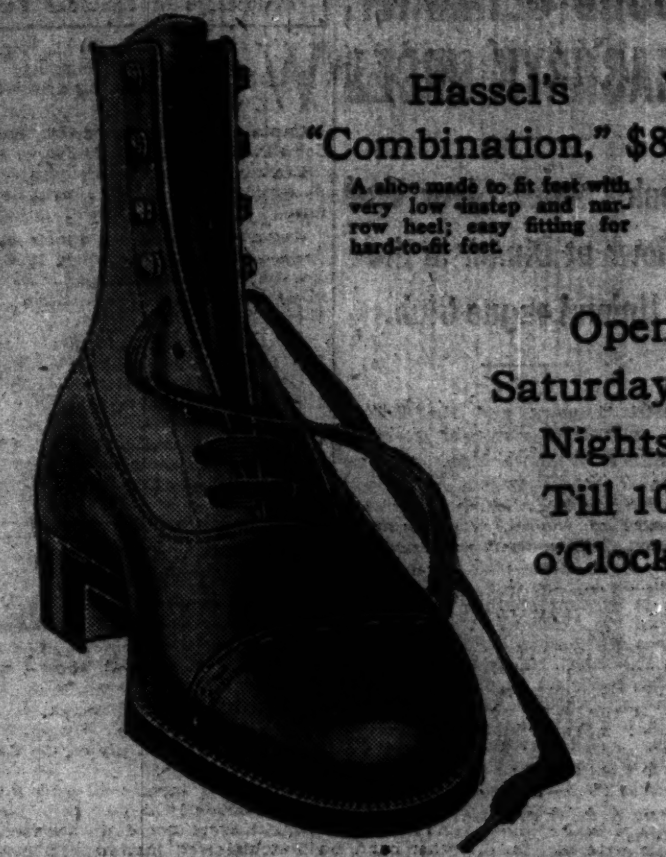
Mr. Taft, it is expected, will be accompanied by Gov. Lowden. While the long line of marchers winds through the loop a sham battle between opposing fleets of hydro-airplanes and airplanes will be going on in the skies overhead.

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Gold star mothers are to head the

BUY as many LIBERTY BONDS as you can; not simply as few as you can. HELP WIN.



COMFORT of foot is so essential to comfort of mind; and comfort of mind so necessary to business clearness of mind, you can see how, sometimes, a man's shoes can affect his business.

The men who need this "Combination" last are quite often men who need to be the clearest-headed in business.

It's really a made-to-measure shoe, except that it's ready-to-wear. It's a style we always have in stock; many a man with low insteps and narrow heel is wearing it with comfort. Soft vici, pliable calf; a wonder for comfort. Hundreds of other styles priced at \$4, \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8, \$9, \$10, \$12, \$14.

**HASSELL'S** Corner Dearborn and Van Buren Streets Monadnock Block

## Lend the way they Fight

## Buy Bonds to your UTMOST

This Space Paid for by  
**I. Lewis Cigar Mfg. Co.** Newark, N. J.  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
**Flor de Melba and John Ruskin Cigars**  
THE BEST AT THEIR PRICE

## Uncle Jerry

Pancake Flour  
It contains powdered Butter-milk.  
No lumps in cooking.  
Ask for the Yellow package.

## RELIEVED FROM ITCHING, BURNING ECZEMA

Gives Resinol the Whole Credit.  
Aug. 15.—"For some time I suffered frightfully from eczema on my legs. From my knees down they were covered with scabs, and itched and burned so that I could not sleep. I tried everything, but nothing helped me. I then applied Resinol Ointment, and within a few days the whole cured." (Signed) F. B. Price, 414 Duane St., Indianapolis, Ind.  
Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap are carried in stock by all druggists.

## Watches

May we assist you in the selection of a watch by that expert advice which many years experience as Watchmakers and Jewelers enable us to give.

Ample scope for the exercise of personal taste in the selection of a case is afforded in the large variety of styles provided.

Watches at every price for which a good watch can be sold.

**SPAULDING & CO.**  
Goldsmiths, Silver-smiths  
and Jewelers  
Michigan Ave. at Van Buren St., Chicago  
Parker 22 Rue de la Paix.



## It's a Dare!

The bars are down. You can enlist in the Tank Corps now!

You who have been spoiling for a chance to mix in the big scrap—you who have dreamed of the day when you could go up, over and at 'em—here's the big opportunity. There's a lot of strapping nerve and sinew needed in this division right now.

We want men who have learned to use their heads—men who are used to being out in front.

It's no job for a quitter; for when we're riding over the trenches and through the wire, scattering the gray Hun line with machine gun bullets, it's real American spunk we need.

Every man enlists in the U. S. Tank Corps as a private. All commissions are filled from the ranks, and there are more commissioned and non-commissioned officers in the Tank Corps in proportion to its personnel than in any other branch of the service.

Come along if you think you'll do

Lieutenant H. R. Pilling, Recruiting Office Tank Corps  
214 Consumers Building 220 South State St., Chicago

**JOIN THE TANKS**

This Space Is Donated by  
**L. P. ESTES, Incorporated, Industrial Engineers, Chicago**



## PUT SLAVIC RING ROUND GERMANY, MASARYK URGES

Czech Leader Gives War  
Views at Dinner in the  
Union League Club.

Austria-Hungary and the Balkan  
small Slavic states east of Germany  
are the crux of the war situation. Aus-  
tria must be dismembered and become  
a historic anachronism. The immediate  
ambition of Germany must be checked  
by the Slavic states, which are deter-  
mined to prevent another repetition of  
German greed for world power.

These are the conclusions voiced by  
Prof. Thomas G. Masaryk, president of  
the Czechoslovak republic, before an  
audience of over 500 at a  
dinner tendered him at the Union  
League club last night. It was the  
quarterly meeting of the club.

War Exposes German Aims.

Frank H. Scott, president of the club,  
in introducing Prof. Masaryk, ex-  
pressed himself as glad peace has been  
so long deferred and hoped it would  
be deferred yet longer, as the contin-  
uance of the war has given the world  
an opportunity to expose the real de-  
signs of Germany.

"There can be no peace," said Mr.  
Scott, "until Germany yields every foot  
of ground she does not rightfully own,  
and Austria-Hungary is disintegrated."

Under a map of eastern Europe to il-  
lustrate his address, Prof. Masaryk  
pointed out that while there are in  
Europe twenty-seven different states,  
there are over seventy different nations.

"The whole history of Europe for cen-  
turies," he declared, "has consisted  
in the eastern zone. The push has al-  
ways been toward the east, and in the  
danger zone of the twenty small na-  
tions to the east of Germany, proper-  
ties the explanation of this war."

Bohemia Free, Masaryk Declares.  
He described Bohemia as a free and  
independent nation, united to Austria  
by a voluntary political union, and  
never conquered.

"We are one of the most educated  
of nations," he said. "All Bohemians  
are literate, and our average of educa-  
tion is greater than that of Germany.  
Therefore we cannot stand being under  
the heel of less educated Germany. We  
know what we must do. Every child  
in Bohemia knows the German yearning  
toward the east, and we must re-  
sist it and are going to do so."

"The plan of Germany, following  
the policy of Bismarck, is to squeeze  
the Austrian lemon dry. If Austria  
survives, then Germany will, in ef-  
fect, have won the war, for she will  
have, as she now has, control of Aus-  
tria, which means control of the Bal-  
can and the entry to the east. That  
means world empire, and then the ulti-  
mate conquest of France and England  
—yes, and America, too—is sure."

Prof. Masaryk described the forma-  
tion of the Czechoslovak army, and  
said it forms the great force which will  
render possible the regeneration of  
Russia, the only force making for or-  
der in that distracted country. He  
answered numerous questions from his  
auditors regarding problems of eastern  
Europe.

## COMMISSIONS

Mid Westerners Among New  
Possessors of Shoulder Bars.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 9.—  
(Special.)—Chicagoans com-  
missioned in the army today

Captain, motor transport corps—  
John P. McWilliams, 3434 Jasper place.  
Captain, quartermaster corps—John  
A. Busman, 1345 South Lawndale ave-  
nue.

Second Lieutenants, quartermaster  
corps—Joseph W. Burrows, 1928 Ellis  
avenue; J. Sylvan Kaufman, 9125 Devon  
el avenue; John W. F. Smith, 1155  
West Sixty-seventh street.

First Lieutenants, medical corps—  
Dr. Leon Glassman, 601 West Twelfth  
street; William N. Goode, 1900 West  
Division street; James J. McCarthy Jr.,  
3251 Monroe street.

Second Lieutenants, air service (aero-  
nautics)—Raymond F. Dempsey; John  
A. Peterson Jr., 3333 North Kearsarge  
avenue.

## ONE DELIVERY RULE OF STORES STARTS OCT. 15

The last shopper won't have a  
chance after Oct. 15. On that date  
Chicago will be entirely on the one de-  
livery a day plan.

Dry goods merchants and grocers  
in all parts of the city have pledged  
themselves to cut down deliveries to  
that limit, to eliminate specials, and to  
conform to the request to the com-  
mercial administration of the  
State Council of Defense in regard to  
Christmas shopping and returned mer-  
chandise. The only way to get a thing  
from a store in a hurry after Oct. 15  
will be to go after it yourself.

The organization of all grocers in  
the city was completed yesterday when  
representatives of twenty-five districts  
met and pledged themselves for the  
grocers of their districts to abide by  
the commercial emergency requests.  
Dry goods merchants have com-  
pleted a similar organization. The city  
has been divided into nine districts out-  
side of the loop for the dry goods mer-  
chants, and chairman appointed.  
These chairmen will see that the rules  
in their districts are observed.

## NEWBERRY MEN REFUSE TO TALK; BLOCK INQUIRY

New York, Oct. 9.—Examination of  
witnesses in the federal grand jury in-  
quiry here into expenditures in con-  
nection with the primary campaign of  
Truman H. Newberry, Republican  
nominee for United States senator  
from Michigan, is understood to have  
taken an unexpected turn today, when  
three of the political leaders refused to  
testify.

It is said that contempt proceedings,  
which will be given a hearing in the  
federal court, were brought against  
them.

These witnesses, it was stated, con-  
tended that the federal authorities in  
the New York district lacked jurisdic-  
tion to investigate an alleged violation  
of the law in Michigan. Government  
attorneys in the case, however, are  
understood to have declared that as  
Commander Newberry, a naval officer,  
took oath in New York that he spent  
nothing to determine whether he had  
knowledge of disbursements of his  
campaign committee amounting to  
\$175,000 was properly brought here.

## T. R. AND TAFT TO AID CANDIDACY OF M'CORMICK

Campaign to Open with  
Speed Day After Loan  
Goes Over.

William H. Taft and Theodore Roosevelt  
will join forces in urging the  
election of Medill McCormick to the  
United States senate and of the Re-  
publican state ticket in Illinois. The  
two ex-presidents are to be conspicuous  
figures in the Illinois campaign that is  
to open at top speed the day after the  
Liberty loan is subscribed.

Mr. Taft was in Chicago yesterday  
morning for an hour and had breakfast  
with Col. Frank L. Smith, the new Re-  
publican state chairman, and the ten-  
ative arrangements were made for his  
participation in the Illinois contest.  
Col. Roosevelt, when he was in Chicago  
Monday, said:

"As an American citizen, I am deeply  
desirous that Medill McCormick  
shall be elected to the senate, and what-  
ever I may be able to do will be done  
between now and election day."

Taft to Help Open Fight.  
Chairman Smith said Mr. Taft will  
make one of the important speeches  
that will initiate the two weeks of  
active campaign work, beginning Oct.  
21.

Congressman McCormick arrived  
from Washington in the morning and  
departed in the evening for his farm  
near Byron, called there by the influ-  
enza epidemic. He brought the news  
that the services of substantially all of  
the Republican senators and repre-  
sentatives had been tendered to the  
Illinois Republicans for the campaign.

Leaders in Campaign.  
Chairman Smith announced the per-  
sonnel of the campaign organization  
that will be in charge of the contest.  
From the Hotel La Salle headquarters  
that were opened yesterday, Charles  
H. Smith becomes treasurer. Richard  
J. Lord, sergeant at arms and Emil J.  
Wentz, assistant secretary. Senator  
Clarence F. Buck is to head the ad-  
visory committee and will be in direct  
charge of the organization work of the  
campaign. Committees were an-  
nounced as follows:

FINANCE—Charles H. Sengel, chair-  
man; Garrett Kinney, Lewis H. Miner,  
Frank L. Smith, Fred W. Upton.  
ORGANIZATION—Lan Russell, chair-  
man; Adam C. Cliffe, George A. Brown,  
Justus L. Johnson, George W. Paulin,  
Adolph Marks, Herman E. Miller,  
George H. Wilson, Noah C. Baldwin.  
SPEAKERS—Clare J. Lindly, chair-  
man; Justus L. Johnson, John P. Gar-  
ner, William J. Anderson, Henry F.  
Harris.

Democrats Move In.  
The Democratic state committee  
moved into its new headquarters on  
the fourth floor of Hotel Sherman.  
Chairman Ernest Hoover will an-  
nounce his committee organization to-  
day.

"LEGOT," NEWSBOY, MISSING.  
Dominic, known as "Legot," who for twen-  
ty-seven years has sold papers at Chicago  
avenue and Dearborn street, has dis-  
appeared. Twenty years ago he lost his right leg in a  
street car accident. He lived in a rooming  
house at Dearborn and Superior streets, but  
left there two months ago. He is 43 years  
old.

## ALLIES CLASS NEGROES BEST WITH BAYONET

Take to the Cold Steel  
Naturally, Says Col.  
Denison.

That the French and English gen-  
erals have called the Negro troops of  
the old Eighty Illinois Infantry, now  
the Third Hundred and Seventh In-  
fantry, A. E. F., the best "cold steel"  
men in the allied armies, is what Col.  
Franklin A. Denison of that regiment,  
recently invalided home from France,  
told the members of the Appomattox  
club at 3441 Wabash avenue. He was  
given a reception by the club last  
night.

"Our boys are just natural bayonet  
fighters," said Col. Denison, "and have  
established such a reputation for them-  
selves that the Germans let them come  
within a few yards of their trenches  
on patrol duty without molesting them."

They have learned that that is the  
safest course."

Col. Denison reviewed the history of  
his regiment from the beginning of  
the war, taking it from a southern  
training camp through Newport News  
to France and the St. Mihiel sector.

"The Eighth regiment has the dis-  
tinction of being the only American  
force which was sent to the trenches  
the day after its arrival," he said.  
"We disembarked at 3 o'clock in the  
afternoon, and had the men ready for  
inspection by the French commander  
before dinner. At 5 o'clock that even-  
ing I received orders to depart for the  
front in the morning."

French General's Praise.  
"We were immediately brigaded  
with French troops under Gen. Mul-  
hennes, an Alsatian, who has com-  
manded the ground around St. Mihiel  
for four years without retreating.  
After we had been there for three  
weeks he sent word to Gen. Pershing  
asking that our regiment be left with  
him for the duration of the war."

"The fighting of the future will be  
for positions which have been fort-  
ified for twenty years, and in that  
fighting your boys will show up splen-  
dently, as it will be largely cold steel  
hand to hand work, and at that the  
American Negro cannot be beaten."

Will Help Negroes.  
"The boys are cheerful and earnest.  
They have dedicated their lives to the  
cause of democracy. There are no

complaints—only a desire to excel.  
They are fighting for you, and they be-  
lieve that their fighting will provide  
a fuller measure of equality for you  
and for them when it is over—that the  
democracy for which they are fighting  
will include the American Negro when  
peace is signed in Berlin."

"The greatest ideal which has been  
put upon the American Negro is that  
he is a follower and not a leader. The  
record of the old Eighth regiment ut-  
terly disproves this. We set a record  
for speed and thoroughness."

"The American Negro boys in the  
fight over there are not complaining  
now. Their complaint will come when  
it is all over—and then it will be a  
demand for the equality which they  
have proven themselves worthy of pos-  
sessing."

Tells Humorous Incident.

Col. Denison told several amusing  
anecdotes of Negro soldiers, but par-  
ticularly told the action of Robert  
Ward, ex-chaplain for former State's  
Attorney John J. Healy.

"Ward was running a trench mortar  
in the first line trenches," he said,  
"when he observed a large party of  
Germans massed in their first line.  
Without any orders he immediately  
threw a barrage over them which en-  
abled our troops to capture the whole  
outfit, as the Germans then off from  
their back positions. The whole reg-  
iment was cited by the French com-  
mander."

For victory, Buy more Liberty Bonds!

## Mandel Brothers

Glove shop, first floor

Clearing 1,150 pairs of  
women's glace kid gloves

An accumulation of gloves in an excellent  
assortment of sizes, not all sizes in each style.

at 1.45

Women's white glace  
gloves, imported stock,  
2-class style, with paris  
point back, at 1.45.

Men's, also colored and  
mussed kid gloves, in  
colors, black, white, 1.45.

Women's wash leather  
gloves, 1-class style;  
pique sewn: pearl and  
white, at 1.45. First floor.

Women's white lamb-  
skin gloves, 1-class style;  
pique sewn: at 1.45.



Little  
AMERICANS  
Do your bit

Save sugar, wheat, meat, labor and fuel

It's a blessing that American chil-  
dren are so well-fed and cared for  
in these troublous times.

Give them plenty of Kellogg's  
Toasted Corn Flakes and Milk.

Kellogg's contain the needed  
protein, starches and other carbohy-  
drates. Milk supplies the fats, vita-  
mines, mineral salts, and the casein  
which corresponds to the lean of meat.

In serving Kellogg's you comply  
with the Government's wishes by  
saving wheat, meat, sugar and fuel.

Kellogg's is about the only cereal  
food that needs no sugar—owing to  
the flavor and sweetness developed  
in the Kellogg Process.

Kellogg's is convenient to get. It's  
at every grocer's—everywhere.

Most people when they say "Corn Flakes" mean  
"Kellogg's"—the Original—the Flakes that are delicate  
and thin, with a flavor and crispness all their own.

Don't merely ask for "Corn Flakes"—specify  
Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes and

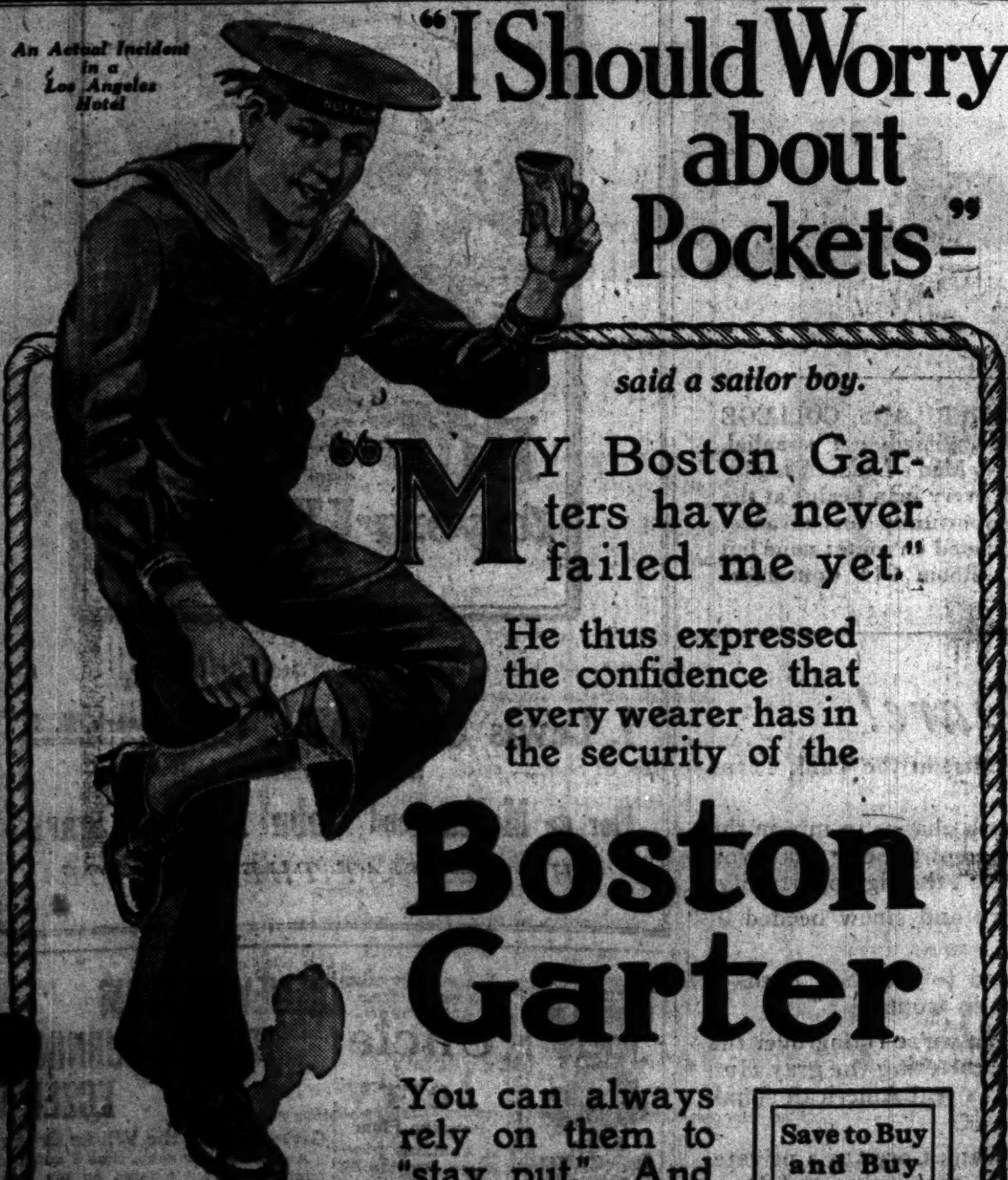
Look for  
the signature—

W. K. Kellogg

It identifies the Original Corn Flakes

KELLOGG TOASTED CORN FLAKE CO., Battle Creek, Michigan  
The Big American's Bid—Buy More Liberty Bonds

An Actual Incident  
in a  
Los Angeles  
Hotel



"I Should Worry  
about  
Pockets—"

said a sailor boy.

"MY Boston Gar-  
ters have never  
failed me yet."

He thus expressed  
the confidence that  
every wearer has in  
the security of the

Boston  
Garter

You can always  
rely on them to  
"stay put." And  
it's a real pleasure to wear them be-  
cause they keep your socks smooth  
and rest so lightly on the leg that  
you forget you have them on.

At leading stores from coast to coast  
GEORGE FROST CO., Makers, BOSTON

Save to Buy  
and Buy  
to Keep





## SOCIETY WOMEN WORK AS NURSES IN 'FLU' HOSPITAL

Wife of Judge Taylor One  
of Four Volunteers at  
Indian Hill.

Four women well known in Wilmette and Glenview society have gone into the Indian Hill influenza hospital as volunteer nurses and are risking their lives to help the eighteen patients there. They are Mrs. Thomas Taylor, wife of Judge Taylor of the Appellate bench, and the Misses Augusta Fenger, Jean Hopkins, and Margaret Casey.

The hospital is in the Indian Hill Golf club, which has been converted into an isolation station for influenza patients in serious need of care.

The movies will take an active hand in the state's fight against influenza. Dr. St. Clair Drake, head of the state public health department, yesterday announced arrangement with the motion picture concerns by which every theater in the state will flash a series of six bulletins prepared by the department describing preventive measures.

The movie houses agreed to place banner across theater entrance and flash over ticket windows cautioning infected persons against entering. Two minute talks also are being prepared, to be delivered by managers of houses, giving essential influenza information.

North Shore "Flu" Figures.  
A survey of the north shore yesterday showed twenty-six new cases and sixteen deaths in three days in Waukegan. Schools, which were reopened last week under medical inspection, were closed yesterday. This order also closed theaters, churches, pool halls, and all public meeting places and forbade public funerals.

North Chicago, with a population of 1,600, showed twenty-two deaths since Sept. 28. One factory showed 120 influenza cases in the families of its 800 employees.

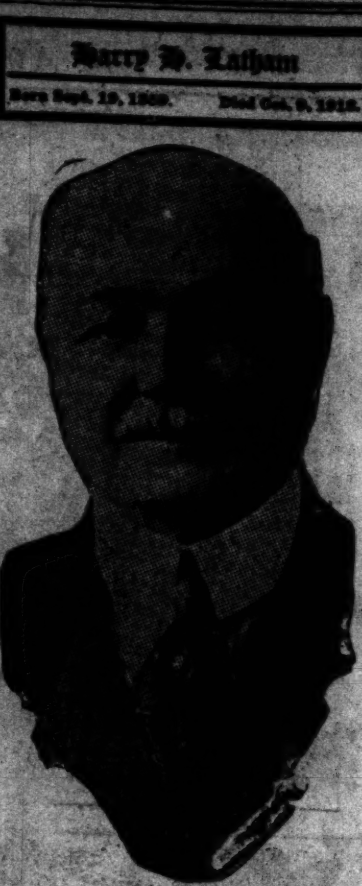
In Highland Park there were six deaths and the same number at Fort Sheridan.

In Wilmette there were 296 cases to date, seven cases of pneumonia, and three deaths. The backbone of the disease there is regarded as broken.

Glenview showed seventy cases, no deaths, and no new cases in two days. Wilmette, with 4,000 population, showed 477 cases to date. The crest of the epidemic there was reached Oct. 5. The total deaths were fifty, and the situation is regarded as improving.

Evansville Cases Not Reported.  
In Evansville the exact number of cases is not known, and Dr. Drake said it is evident many physicians are not reporting cases. There are thirty-one physicians in the city and thirty-one new cases have been reported by five physicians. Three deaths were reported yesterday, bringing the total to twenty-nine, and the condition is not regarded as satisfactory.

The limit of nursing service has been passed in Chicago. At a meeting



## INFLUENZA KILLS HARRY H. LATHAM —ILL ONLY HOURS

Club Leader Is Stricken  
During Night; Fails to  
Survive Day.

Harry H. Latham, prominent club member and manufacturer and one time discussed as a possible mayor of Chicago, died last night at his home, 889 Surf street, a victim of Spanish influenza. He became ill at 3 a. m. and died at 6:25 p. m. Mr. Latham was president of the Iroquois club, former president of the Chicago Athletic association, and a member of the Mystic Athletic, South Shore Country and Edgewater Golf clubs. He was a thirty-second degree Mason.

Always prominent in athletics, he was chairman of the athletic committee of the Chicago Athletic association from 1908 to 1912, and was a member of the gym knights and tankers, two members' organizations. It was largely through his efforts that enough money was raised to send the strong Cherry Circle athletic team to the Olympic games in Stockholm in 1912.

Mr. Latham was born in Sandwich, Ill., Sept. 19, 1859, was educated at Northwestern university, and in his early years practiced his profession as a civil engineer throughout the then wild west. He was a factor in building the first railroad penetrating to the Pacific Coast, according to his friends.

Returning to Chicago in 1884, Mr. Latham interested himself in manufacturing and prospered. Soon he began to specialize in labor saving devices used in the bookbinding and printing trades. He has been president of the Latham Machinery company, 1155 Fulton street, since its incorporation in 1894.

## PNEUMONIA KILLS FATHER AND SON; —DAUGHTER IS ILL

Thomas Flood, 611 East Forty-seventh street, and his son, George, 19 years old, both died yesterday of pneumonia following Spanish influenza. Anna Flood, a daughter, is also seriously ill. Private Edward Flood of the marines, who has been on active service abroad, is expected home Saturday, and the double funeral will be delayed until his arrival.

Miss Frances Poole, daughter of Mrs. C. Clarence Poole of 1123 Maple avenue, Evanston, died yesterday at Camp Ontario, Oswego, N. Y., of pneumonia following Spanish influenza. She was 31 years old. She was acting as a nurse at the camp. Miss Poole was a Northwestern university girl.

Miss Mildred Buck, a nurse at the house of correction hospital for four and a half years, died yesterday of pneumonia. Strain as a result of the influenza epidemic is believed to have been a factor in her death. The body will be returned to Dyersville, O., her former home, for burial.

at the office of Marquis Eaton, chairman of the Chicago chapter of the Red Cross an appeal was issued for volunteers to nurse influenza patients, especially to those with practical nursing experience or Red Cross training.

Great Lakes Life Quarantine.  
Conditions at Great Lakes improved. The quarantine has been lifted and last night men on leave covered the loop. The offer of Capt. Moffett of hospital corps men to afflicted cities has been accepted by Kenosha, Wilmette, and Winnetka, and Capt. Moffett still has 100 more men available.

Dr. Drake suggested mayors of the larger towns adjust street car traffic so that shoppers should not be on cars when workers are going to and from their work and also that elevator loads be reduced to half capacity.

Stop Dances, Robertson Asks.

Conditions in Chicago showed some improvement. Dr. John Dill Robertson, health commissioner, said reports showed 1,421 cases of influenza and 840 of pneumonia, with seventy-two deaths from pneumonia, and fifty-five from influenza. He requested that dancing in public be discontinued during the prevalence of the disease, as tending to spread infection. He also advised all apartment tenants who are not furnished sufficient heat to move and said State Fuel Administrator Raymond Durham had told him there is sufficient fuel for domestic consumption.

At Camp Grant only seventy-nine new influenza cases developed.

## Spanish "Infla" Grows in West and Army Camps

Washington, D. C., Oct. 9.—Spanish influenza now has spread to practically every part of the country. Reports today to the public health service showed the disease is epidemic in many western and Pacific coast states as well as in almost all regions east of the Mississippi river. Its spread also continued in army camps, the number of new cases reported being greater than on the day before.

## Library Bureau

### The war-time value of L. B. Service—

Library Bureau is not only the originator of the card system and of vertical filing, but also of practical filing service. The L. B. trademark now means more to business men and Government executives than ever before.

War conditions have created many new filing problems. The mass of detail is simply appalling. Old methods will not always do. New methods must frequently be developed. This calls for special service. Too much system is worse than none at all. Inexperienced clerks must be helped—not hampered.

Library Bureau has studied filing and filing problems for forty-two years.

It has given to the business world its greatest contribution in simplifying and perfecting filing methods. Its greatest service to new customers and old ones is knowing and suggesting the right system for their needs. This takes a mighty proficient sales service.

Library Bureau maintains a staff of specialists schooled in the fundamental principles of filing. They are equipped to analyze conditions as they exist, and work out the simplest solution. More than that, they are identified with filing methods that have been tried out and proved for years.

The advantage of such dependable service is self-evident. It may solve the many problems that have been worrying you for months.

Send for instructive literature and sample forms on

Filing  
Stock record

Card ledger  
Sales record

## Library Bureau

Card and filing  
systems

Founded 1876

Filing cabinets  
wood and steel

J. L. ROWLEY, Manager

6 North Michigan ave., Chicago

Salesrooms in 45 leading cities of the United States, Great Britain and France

## Business men and the war

THE only real business we have now is "winning the war." There is no such thing as private business; all business is the nation's business.

Clothes-buying and selling may seem to have nothing to do with war; but men must have them; they take materials and labor and they cost money. Therefore, clothes that save, help.

You can save by not buying more clothes than you need.

When you need clothes, you can save by buying good ones, that last long, and don't have to be replaced soon. We make that kind of clothes.

Hart Schaffner & Marx  
clothes are all wool

Hart Schaffner & Marx

Clothes that save



We're trying to do our part by carrying only merchandise that lasts; such clothes as Hart Schaffner & Marx make

Maurice L. Rothschild

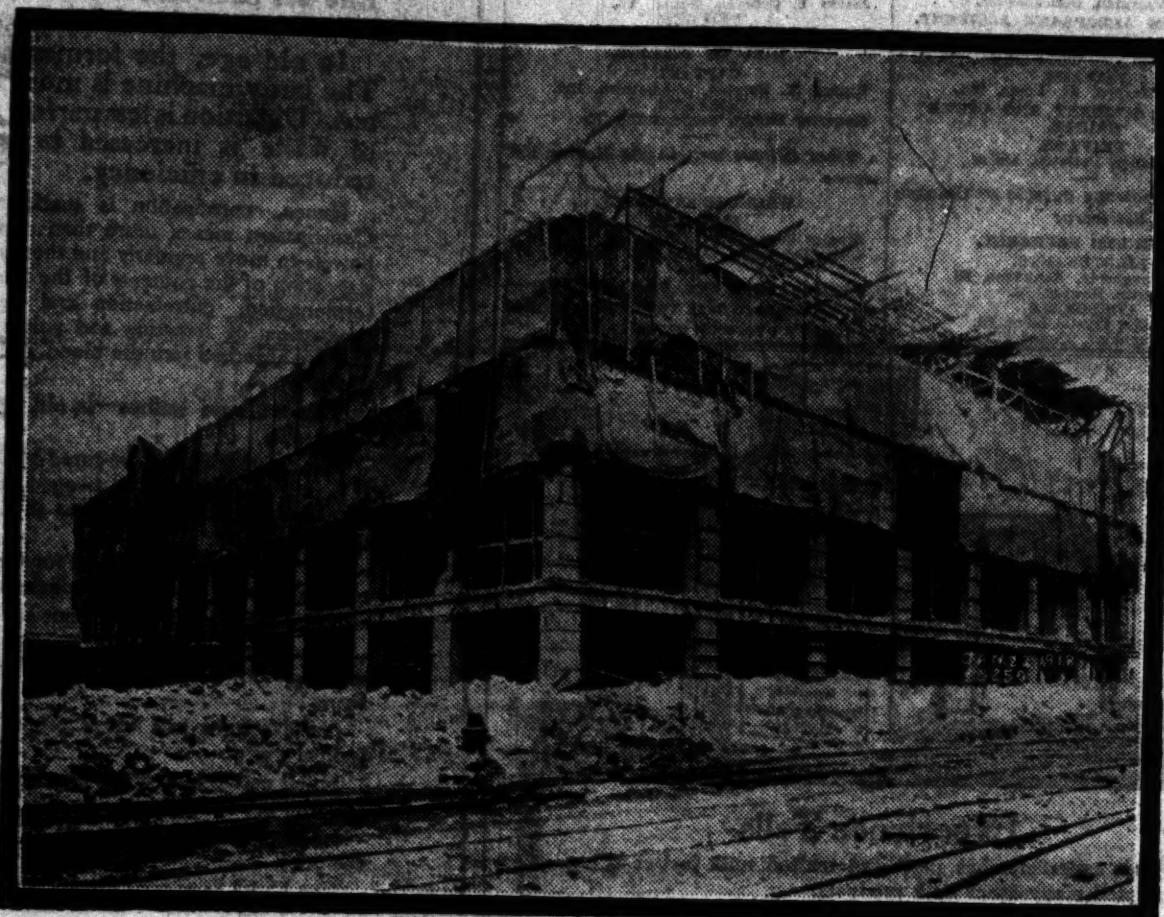
Southwest Corner Jackson and State



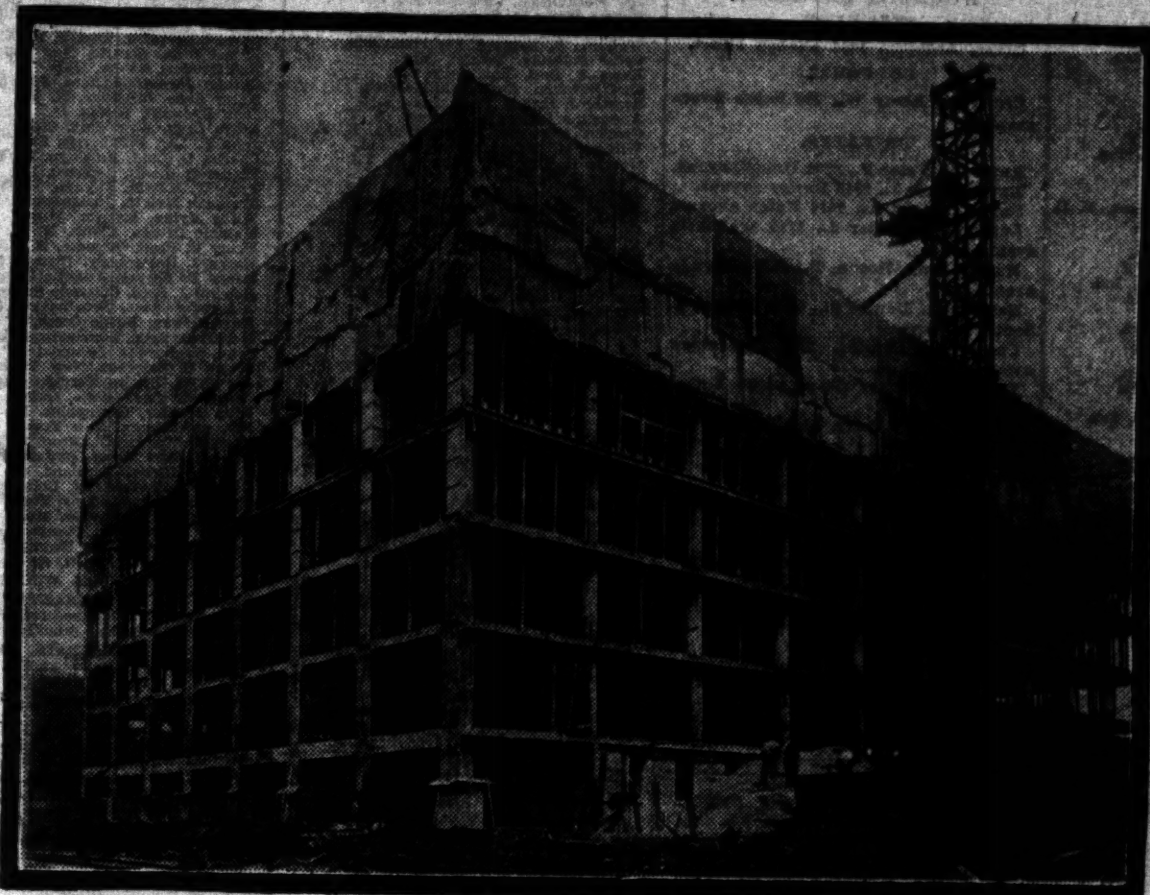




# ESSENTIAL BUILDINGS ERECTED IN RECORD TIME UNDER ADVERSE WINTER WEATHER CONDITIONS



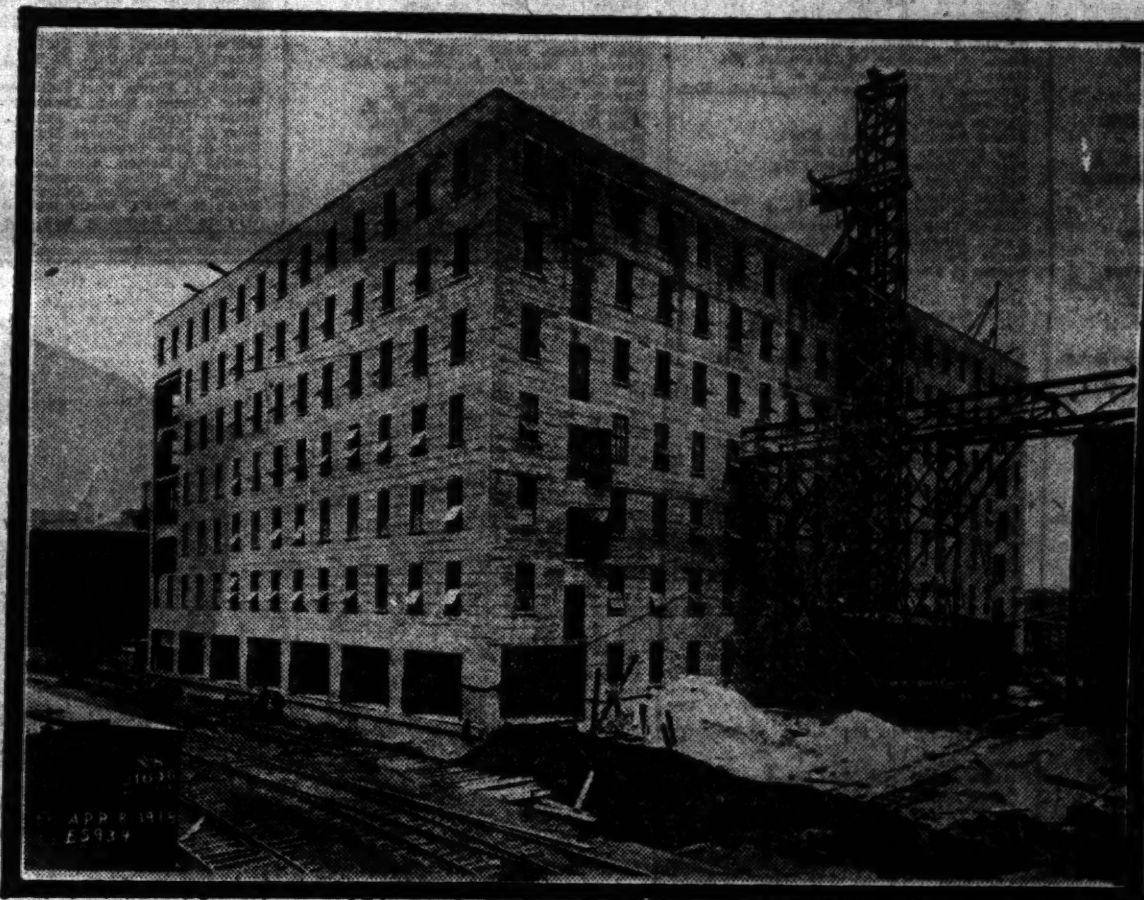
Jan. 22, 1918



Mar. 4, 1918



Mar. 18, 1918



Apr. 8, 1918

This Building Erected for One of the Leading Packers, U. S. Yards, Chicago

BUY MORE LIBERTY BONDS

**R.C. WIEBOLDT**

**GENERAL CONTRACTOR**

**ASHLAND BLVD. & VAN BUREN ST. CHICAGO.**



## CASUALTIES OF AMERICAN ARMY OVERSEAS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 9.—Army casualties reported by the American overseas force commander and passed today totaled 393, divided as follows:

Killed in action..... 197  
Died from wounds..... 45  
Died from accident and other causes..... 5  
Died of disease..... 10  
Died from airplane accident..... 5  
Wounded, degree undetermined..... 5  
Prisoners..... 5

Total..... 393

## LATE LIST.

**KILLED IN ACTION.**  
CAPTAIN.  
Harold George R. Kohn, N. Y.

**LIEUTENANTS.**  
Clarence J. Bull, Mansfield, N. Y.  
Robert Howard Gamba, Harvard, Mass.  
John E. McLean, Farmers Branch, Tex.  
William C. Stevenson, Mount Pleasant, Pa.

**CORPORALS.**  
James H. Bessley, Holbrook, Va.  
Julius Goldstein, Cleveland, N. Y.  
Abraham L. Morris, Kansas, Wash.  
William M. Morris, Park, Tex.  
Thomas V. Pove, New York.

**PRIVATES.**  
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## CHICAGOANS IN THE LISTS

## ARMY

## KILLED IN ACTION.

## LIEUTENANT.

Connelley, Oliver B., 1313 Forest avenue, Evanston.

## CORPORALS.

Hickey, Henry, 6977 Anthony avenue, May, William, 1916 South Loomis court.

## DIED FROM WOUNDS.

## BUGLER.

Swift, Frank B., 664 Circle avenue, Forest Park.

## PRIVATES.

Szwedek, Eugene, 9142 Rockwood avenue, Hill, 3570 Anthony avenue, South Chicago.

## WOUNDED SEVERELY.

## SERGEANT.

Gilias, Anthony, 1041 Keenan street, Crawford, Leroy W., 238 North Avenue avenue.

## PRIVATES.

Mansfield, Peter P., 3320 Union avenue, Dancy, James J., 3015 Burley avenue, Fox, Raymond A., 7316 Union avenue, Laskowski, Walter J., 1719 Wabasha street, MacGillivray, Horace E., 3719 Colorado avenue, Neanderson, Donald E., 1000 Avenue J, South Chicago, Chavergel, Charles, 3447 Greenview avenue, Trumbull, Victor Hugo, 4333 Grand boulevard, Sosa, Charles Peter, 3111 Wall street.

## MARINES

## DIED OF WOUNDS.

Deaton, Ray E., 4319 Francis avenue, ON DUTY—PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING.

## CORPORAL.

Gerny, Frank, 3701 College street, PRIVATE.

Cowley, Richard, 3419 Cottage Grove street.

Francis B. Christian, Woodford, Okla.

Tommy H. Christian, Ravenna, La.

Frank W. Cronan, Alpena, Mich.

Sebastian E. Crotcher, Ravenna, La.

Henry Gibson, Okla. City, Okla.

Joe Gibson, Okla. City, Okla.

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## EARLY LIST.

## KILLED IN ACTION.

## CAPTAIN.

Gardner Green, Charlotte, N. C.

Charles Archibald Leonard, Detroit, Mich.

## LIEUTENANTS.

Harry C. Horton, Columbia, S. C.

Walter C. Miller, Paris, France.

## SERGEANTS.

Raymond A. Beckenham, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Edward V. Hays, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mark S. Head, Storer, W. Va.

## CORPORALS.

Frank B. Carroll, Perry, Mo.

Benjamin D. Dunham, Vinita, Okla.

James F. Hays, Milwaukee, Pa.

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James



# Announcement by Anheuser-Busch

## Missouri's Largest Industrial Institution

*President Wilson, as a necessary conservation measure, has issued a Proclamation prohibiting the manufacture of cereal beverages on and after Dec. 1, 1918, which Proclamation also makes it necessary to discontinue the manufacture of Bevo—the Anheuser-Busch soft drink.*

**As a patriotic duty we accept without reservation the conditions of the President's Proclamation and on and after Dec. 1 our manufacturing plants will be closed—and they will remain closed until such time as we may be permitted to reopen them with the full sanction of the Government, or until we convert them for the manufacture of materials required by the Government in the prosecution of the war.**

The Government's conservation program makes it necessary to suspend the beverage business of the Anheuser-Busch plants. We consider it a privilege to co-operate with the Government in making its war program effective, and to comply with every request and suggestion of the Government to the end that German armies may be more quickly defeated and German autocracy overthrown—to the end that an enduring peace may be established that will insure justice and protection to all nations and all peoples and make future wars impossible.

*We stand squarely behind the Government in the prosecution of the war to a victorious conclusion. We regard the sacrifices we are making, amounting to many millions of dollars, as insignificant and inconsequential when we think of the benefits that will accrue to the world under the terms of the unselfish and altruistic war aims of the United States as defined by our President.*

The Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association is pre-eminently the foremost and largest institution of its character in the world. It has plants covering more than 75 city blocks in St. Louis, and branch houses in many other cities and foreign countries. The business of Anheuser-Busch was world-wide. Its highly efficient executive and sales organization, as far as war conditions will permit, will be retained intact, and after the war for Democracy shall have been won, we shall be engaged again in useful industry.

The Anheuser-Busch plants are equivalent to a city in themselves. They represent an invested capital of \$60,000,000. There are many modern manufacturing units in the group of plants—one, the new Bevo bottling and shipping plant, with equipment, costing approximately \$10,000,000, and being the best industrial plant of any character in the world.

Anheuser-Busch pays annually more than \$3,000,000 in Federal, State and Municipal taxes.

Anheuser-Busch employs at good wages from 6,000 to 7,500 persons.

Anheuser-Busch industries support nearly a score of other useful industries of considerable magnitude.

During the period that Anheuser-Busch is out of active business, we shall take all necessary steps to protect the good name of this institution, which always has stood for 100 per cent integrity and 100 per cent efficiency. In the excitement of war false reports and statements are cir-

culated with reckless disregard for truth. Anheuser-Busch has been the victim, unfortunately, of many such false reports.

In this connection we consider it opportune to so clearly define the attitude of this institution and its officers that there can be no further excuse for misrepresentation.

*As an American institution, founded by Americans more than 60 years ago, and continuously owned and operated by Americans, Anheuser-Busch has unmistakably expressed its Americanism by subscribing to more than \$3,000,000 of Liberty Bonds and the contribution of \$500,000 to the American Red Cross and other war relief organizations of the United States and the allied cause.*

Every employe of Anheuser-Busch—more than 6,000 in number—is a subscriber to Liberty Bonds and a contributor to the Red Cross and other war charities.

*As a further contribution toward winning the war, August A. Busch, president of Anheuser-Busch, upon America's entry into the conflict, voluntarily canceled all commercial contracts of the Busch-Sulzer Bros. Diesel Engine Co., of which he is president, and since that time the entire facilities of this \$3,500,000 plant have been exclusively devoted to the manufacture of engines for the submarines of the United States Navy. The engines manufactured by this plant are conceded to be the finest and most perfect made anywhere in the world.*

Mr. Busch also has arranged to lease to the Government for the period of the war one-third of the 26 acres of floor space of the new \$10,000,000 Bevo plant.

The manufacturing facilities of the \$60,000,000 Anheuser-Busch plant, in part or entirety, have been tendered to the United States until the end of the war.

Over-enthusiastic agitators and envious competitors have attempted to prejudice the public against Anheuser-Busch on account of the purchase in October, 1915—when this country was neutral—of some German Government bonds by August A. Busch and for the account of his mother, Mrs. Adolphus Busch.

The truth is that these bonds were purchased 18 months before the United States declared war on Germany; and at a time when there was no thought that this country would become involved in the war.

The German bonds were sold by the principal banks, trust companies and bond houses of the United States

and widely advertised in newspapers, and sold with the full knowledge of the Government. Many financial institutions, and thousands of loyal citizens, still own these bonds.

The bonds were sold by the same institutions that sold French, English, Italian and other war bonds. They were sold at 84 cents on the dollar, and recommended by financiers as good investments, paying a return of nearly 7 per cent.

Some professional agitators have undertaken to make it appear that Mr. Busch bought the German bonds to aid Germany in making war on the United States. When these bonds were sold it was publicly announced that the funds were to be used to establish commercial credits for Germany in this country—credits such as the allied countries enjoyed through the sale of their bonds.

*The fact that this transaction was in October, 1915, and that the United States did not declare war on Germany until April, 1917, should set at rest the ridiculous charges circulated principally by paid agitators reflecting on the loyalty of Anheuser-Busch.*

Anheuser-Busch was founded upon the solid rock of Americanism and grew to be a great institution under the protection of American democracy. The late Adolphus Busch, for many years its president, laid the foundations of the character of Anheuser-Busch so broad and deep that this institution always has represented in the industrial world vastly more than a beverage industry. The name of Anheuser-Busch has been associated with, and will continue to be associated with, great industries in various fields of manufacture, finance, railroading, mining, hotel building and operation, etc.

The intensely loyal organization, created by Adolphus Busch, and strengthened under succeeding management, always will be found fighting to uphold American ideals of government and American principles of fair play.

*Anheuser-Busch is ready to sacrifice everything except loyalty to country, and its own honor, to serve the Government in bringing this war to a victorious conclusion.*

We wish to express our gratitude to our dealers and the thousands of loyal friends whose co-operation and support have been an invaluable asset to this institution. We assure them that after the war Anheuser-Busch again will take its place among the important and indispensable industrial institutions of America.

**Anheuser-Busch, St. Louis, U. S. A.**

By

*August A. Busch*  
President





# KING OF MEDIUMS IS A WHIRLWIND; HIS 'GUIDE' RAPID

Sister Ann Satisfied with  
"Test" Given by  
John Slater.

John Slater is the king of American mediums. Whenever he and his mother, Charles Endor, sit through town on one of their "farewell" coast to coast tours the 50 cent and \$1 mediums flock to the Lily of the West temple on West Monroe street and sit at the feet of this master.

Slater is what is called a "test medium." Sister Ann and a reporter for this Tribune happened to find out recently that he was in town, and went out on the west side to give him a "test." They went away satisfied.

Slater's deceased uncle, his "guide," was one of the busiest spirit mediums in Chicago during the two days' visit. Mr. Endor may be called the "medium" of the famous white family of that name, but he looks more like a Swagman, baring the whiskers. Whenever he peered around a corner Sister Ann shuddered. And the man seemed to be everywhere.

Slater is a good manager and the deceased uncle is a swift worker. A spirit, of course, is under no traveling expenses, but Slater and Endor like good meals and comforts. They took in \$50 in one hour on one afternoon, and eleven women dug up \$3 each to interview the famous medium during the half hour Slater Ann waited for her interview at the home of Dr. C. A. Burgess, 1401 West Adams street, the "house" of the city mediums and host to Slater.

Slater's method is to hold church circles and private readings afterward. He is a whirlwind on the platform. The spirit mediums come to him so fast and furiously that he gets all tangled up sometimes. His spirit guide, his uncle, can tell anything about anybody, from the place in which they were born to what they are carrying in the left hand corner of their pocket-books. The future of each individual is an open book; likewise the anatomy. It is marvelous.

Spirit Babes and Money Clouds.

"I get 25 cents to get into the religious service at the Lily of the West temple the first time Sister Ann saw Slater. He appeared on the stage with a woman in a tan silk robe and took the seat of honor under a painted sky where spirit babies float on their clouds.

He is a tall, slender man with white hair and a florid complexion, white mustache, wears glasses, and has a quick, decisive, almost harsh manner of speaking that sometimes startled the women.

The admission charge to the temple included the privilege of a question to the medium, and he had a big stack in front of him when he began to speak. The church was filled with an audience composed chiefly of women. This illustrates his methods.

"I got a question here of this," he said, picking up a sealed envelope. He closed his eyes and seemed to be sensing something from the spirit world. "The writer of this message," he continued, "wants to know where her niece is. Her niece is in Schenectady, N. Y. The niece is in trouble. Her name is Ella Holmes. She is in love with a soldier who has gone away, but an older man, a dark man, is after her and wants to marry her. She should beware of this dark man and wait for her love."

Slater said. He stopped and snarled. "Who wrote this? Stand up." A woman near the front arose. "Did I get your message right?" asked the medium. She nodded. "Do I know you? Did I look at this message at all?" "Certainly not," she said. "She turned to another message, then stopped and addressed the woman again:

"My uncle says to tell you to wire your niece to write to you. Wire to night; and if she has no money, send her the money. It is urgent."

The woman said she would do so, and thanked the medium.

## THIRD 4,000 OF NEW DRAFT NUMBERS

The third batch of draft numbers is published below. The numbers are given in the order of the drawing and will control the calling of class A men into the service.

8001 TO 8250

4901	12847	16491	2809	4773
12848	16492	2810	4774	
12849	16493	2811	4775	
12850	16494	2812	4776	
12851	16495	2813	4777	
12852	16496	2814	4778	
12853	16497	2815	4779	
12854	16498	2816	4780	
12855	16499	2817	4781	
12856	16500	2818	4782	
12857	16501	2819	4783	
12858	16502	2820	4784	
12859	16503	2821	4785	
12860	16504	2822	4786	
12861	16505	2823	4787	
12862	16506	2824	4788	
12863	16507	2825	4789	
12864	16508	2826	4790	
12865	16509	2827	4791	
12866	16510	2828	4792	
12867	16511	2829	4793	
12868	16512	2830	4794	
12869	16513	2831	4795	
12870	16514	2832	4796	
12871	16515	2833	4797	
12872	16516	2834	4798	
12873	16517	2835	4799	
12874	16518	2836	4800	
12875	16519	2837	4801	
12876	16520	2838	4802	
12877	16521	2839	4803	
12878	16522	2840	4804	
12879	16523	2841	4805	
12880	16524	2842	4806	
12881	16525	2843	4807	
12882	16526	2844	4808	
12883	16527	2845	4809	
12884	16528	2846	4810	
12885	16529	2847	4811	
12886	16530	2848	4812	
12887	16531	2849	4813	
12888	16532	2850	4814	
12889	16533	2851	4815	
12890	16534	2852	4816	
12891	16535	2853	4817	
12892	16536	2854	4818	
12893	16537	2855	4819	
12894	16538	2856	4820	
12895	16539	2857	4821	
12896	16540	2858	4822	
12897	16541	2859	4823	
12898	16542	2860	4824	
12899	16543	2861	4825	
12900	16544	2862	4826	
12901	16545	2863	4827	
12902	16546	2864	4828	
12903	16547	2865	4829	
12904	16548	2866	4830	
12905	16549	2867	4831	
12906	16550	2868	4832	
12907	16551	2869	4833	
12908	16552	2870	4834	
12909	16553	2871	4835	
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12911	16555	2873	4837	
12912	16556	2874	4838	
12913	16557	2875	4839	
12914	16558	2876	4840	
12915	16559	2877	4841	
12916	16560	2878	4842	
12917	16561	2879	4843	
12918	16562	2880	4844	
12919	16563	2881	4845	
12920	16564	2882	4846	
12921	16565	2883	4847	
12922	16566	2884	4848	
12923	16567	2885	4849	
12924	16568	2886	4850	
12925	16569	2887	4851	
12926	16570	2888	4852	
12927	16571	2889	4853	
12928	16572	2890	4854	
12929	16573	2891	4855	
12930	16574	2892	4856	
12931	16575	2893	4857	
12932	16576	2894	4858	
12933	16577	2895	4859	
12934	16578	2896	4860	
12935	16579	2897	4861	
12936	16580	2898	4862	
12937	16581	2899	4863	
12938	16582	2900	4864	
12939	16583	2901	4865	
12940	16584	2902	4866	
12941	16585	2903	4867	
12942	16586	2904	4868	
12943	16587	2905	4869	
12944	16588	2906	4870	
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12947	16591	2909	4873	
12948	16592	2910	4874	
12949	16593	2911	4875	
12950	16594	2912	4876	
12951	16595	2913	4877	
12952	16596	2914	4878	
12953	16597	2915	4879	
12954	16598	2916	4880	
12955	16599	2917	4881	
12956	16600	2918	4882	
12957	16601	2919	4883	
12958	16602	2920	4884	
12959	16603	2921	4885	
12960	16604	2922	4886	
12961	16605	2923	4887	
12962	16606	2924	4888	
12963	16607	2925	4889	
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12975	16619	2937	4901	
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12977	16621	2939	4903	
12978	16622	2940	4904	
12979	16623	2941	4905	
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12981	16625	2943	4907	
12982	16626	2944	4908	
12983	16627	2945	4909	
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12990	16634	2952	4916	
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12992	16636	2954	4918	
12993	16637	2955	4919	
12994	16638	2956	4920	
12995	16639	2957	4921	
12996	16640	2958	4922	
12997	16641	2959	4923	
12998	16642	2960	4924	
12999	16643	2961	4925	
13000	16644	2962	4926	

8001 TO 8250

1511	8383	8782	14070	15353
1512	8384	8783	14071	15354
1513	8385	8784	14072	15355
1514	8386	8785	14073	15356
1515	8387	8786	14074	15357
1516	8388	8787	14075	15358
1517	8389	8788	14076	15359
1518	8390	8789	14077	15360
1519	8391	8790	14078	15361
1520	8392	8791	14079	15362
1521	8393	8792	14080	15363
1522	8394	8793	14081	15364
1523	8395	8794	14082	15365
1524	8396	8795	14083	15366
1525	8397	8796	14084	15367
1526	8398	8797	14085	15368
1527	8399	8798	14086	15369
1528	8400	8799	14087	15370
1529	8401	8800	14088	15371
1530	8402	8801	14089	15372
1531	8403	8802	14090	15373
1532	8404	8803	14091	15374
1533	8405	8804	14092	15375
1534	8406	8805	14093	15376
1535	8407	8806	14094	15377
1536	8408	8807	14095	15378
1537	8409	8808	14096	15379
1538	8410	8809	14097	15380
1539	8411	8810	14098	15381
1540	8412	8811	14099	15382
1541	8413	8812	14100	15383
1542	8414	8813	14101	15384
1543	8415	8814	14102	15385
1544	8416	8815	14103	15386
1545	8417	8816	14104	15387
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1547	8419	8818	14106	15389
1548	8420	8819	14107	15390
1549	8421	8820	14108	15391
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1551	8423	8822	14110	15393
1552	8424	8823	14111	15394
1553	8425	8824	14112	15395
1554	8426	8825	14113	15396
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1556	8428	8827	14115	15398
1557	8429	8828	14116	15399
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1562	8434	8833	14121	15404
1563	8435	8834	14122	15405
1564	8436	8835	14123	15406
1565	8437	8836	14124	15407
1566	8438	8837	14125	15408
1567	8439	8838	14126	15409
1568	8440	8839	14127	15410
1569	8441	8840	14128	15411
1570	8442	8841	14129	15412
1571	8443	8842	14130	15413
1572	8444	8843	14131	15414
1573	8445	8844	14132	15415
1574	8446	8845	14133	15416
1575	8447	8846	14134	15417
1576	8448	8847	14135	15418
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1578	8450	8849	14137	15420
1579	8451	8850	14138	15421
1580	8452	8851	14139	15422
1581	8453	8852	14140	15423
1582	8454	8853	14141	15424
1583	8455	8854	14142	15425
1584	8456	8855	14143	15426
1585	8457	8856	14144	15427
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1587	8459	8858	14146	15429
1588	8460	8859	14147	15430
1589	8461	8860	14148	15431
1590	8462	8861	14149	15432
1591	8463	8862	14150	15433
1592	8464	8863	14151	15434
1593	8465	8864	14152	15435
1594	8466	8865	14153	15436
1595	8467	8866	14154	15437
1596	8468	8867	14155	15438
1597	8469	8868	14156	15439
1598	8470	8869	14157	15440
1599	8471	8870	14158	15441
1600	8472	8871	14159	15442
1601	8473	8872	14160	15443
1602	8474	8873	14161	15444
1603	8475	8874	14162	15445
1604	8476	8875	14163	15446
1605	8477	8876	14164	15447
1606	8478	8877	14165	15448
1607	8479	8878	14166	15449
1608	8480	8879	14167	15450
1609	8481	8880	14168	15451
1610	8482	8881	14169	15452
1611	8483	8882	14170	15453
1612	8484	8883	14171	15454
1613	8485	8884	14172	15455
1614	8486	8885	14173	15456
1615	8487	8886	14174	15457
1616	8488	8887	14175	15458
1617	8489	8888	14176	15459
1618	8490	8889	14177	15460
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1627	8499	8898	14186	15469
1628	8500	8899	14187	15470
1629	8501	8900	14188	15471
1630	8502	8901	14189	15472
1631	8503	8902	14190	15473
1632	8504	8903	14191	15474
1633	8505	8904	14192	15475
1634	8506	8905	14193	15476
1635	8507	8906	14194	15477
1636	8508	8907	14195	15478
1637	8509	8908	14196	15479
1638	8510	8909	14197	15480
1639	8511	8910	14198	15481
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1641	8513	8912	14200	15483
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1643	8515	8914	14202	15485
1644	8516	8915	14203	15486
1645	8517	8916	14204	15487
1646	8518	8917	14205	15488
1647	8519	8918	14206	15489
1648	8520	8919	14207	15490
1649	8521	8920	14208	15491
1650	8522	8921	14209	15492
1651	8523	8922	14210	15493
1652	8524	8923	14211	15494
1653	8525	8924	14212	15495
1654	8526	8925	14213	15496
1655	8527	8926	14214	15497
1656	8528	8927	14215	15498
1657	8529	8928	14216	15499
1658	8530	8929	14217	15500
1659	8531	8930	14218	15501
1660	8532	8931	14219	15502
1661	8533	8932	14220	15503
1662	8534	8933	14221	15504
1663	8535	8934	14222	15505
1664	8536	8935	14223	15506
1665	8537	8936	14224	15507
1666	8538	8937	14225	15508
1667	8539	8938	14226	15509
1668	8540	8939	14227	15510
1669	8541	8940	14228	15511
1670	8542	8941	14229	15512
1671	8543	8942	14230	15513
1672	8544	8943	14231	15514
1673	8545	8944	14232	15515
1674	8546	8945	14233	15516
1675	8547	8946	14234	15517
1676	8548	8947	14235	15518
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1678	8550	8949	14237	15520
1679	8551	8950	14238	15521
1680	8552	8951	14239	15522
1681	8553	8952	14240	15523
1682	8554	8953	14241	15524
1683	8555	8954	14242	15525
1684	8556	8955	14243	15526
1685	8557	8956	14244	15527
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1692	8564	8963	14251	15534
1693	8565	8964	14252	15535
1694	8566	8965	14253	15536
1695	8567	8966	14254	15537
1696	8568	8967	14255	15538
1697	8569	8968	14256	15539
1698	8570	8969	14257	15540
1699	8571	8970	14258	15541
1700	8572	8971	14259	15542
1701	8573	8972	14260	15543
1702	8574	8973	14261	15544
1703	8575	8974	14262	15545
1704	8576	8975	14263	15546
1705	8577	8976	14264	15547
1706	8578	8977	14265	15548
1707	8579	8978	14266	15549
1708	8580	8979	14267	15550
1709	8581	8980	14268	15551
1710	8582	8981	14269	15552
1711	8583	8982	14270	15553
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1713	8585	8984	14272	15555
1714	8586	8985	14273	15556
1715	8587	8986	14274	15557
1716	8588	8987	14275	15558
1717	8589	8988	14276	15559
1718	8590	8989	14277	15560
1719	8591	8990	14278	15561
1720	8592	8991	14279	15562
1721	8593	8992	14280	15563
1722	8594	8993	14281	15564
1723	8595	8994	14282	15565
1724	8596	8995	14283	15566
1725	8597	8996	14284	15567
1726	8598	8997	14285	15568
1727	8599	8998	14286	15569
1728	8600	8999	14287	15570
1729	8601	9000	14288	15571
1730	8602	9001	14289	15572
1731	8603	9002	14290	15573
1732	8604	9003	14291	15574
1733	8605	9004	14292	15575
1734	8606	9005	14293	15576
1735	8607	9006	14294	15577
1736	8608	9007	14295	15578
1737	8609	9008	14296	15579
1738	8610	9009	14297	15580
1739	8611	9010	14298	15581
1740	8612	9011	14299	15582
1741	8613	9012	14300	15583
1742	8614	9013	14301	15584
1743	8615	9014	14302	15585
1744	8616	9015	14303	15586
1745	8617	9016	14304	15587
1746	8618	9017	14305	15588
1747	8619	9018	14306	15589
1748	8620	9019	14307	15590
1749	8621	9020	14308	15591
1750	8622	9021	14309	15592
1751	8623	9022	14310	15593
1752	8624	9023	14311	15594
1753	8625	9024	14312	







## FASHIONS



BY CORINNE LOWE.

**NEW YORK.**—(Special Correspondence.)—Even a man can tell the difference between this year's suits and those of last. For instance, in the accompanying model what masculine intelligence, however faltering, could miss the touch which proclaims this suit distinctly of the autumn of 1918? First of all, here is a collar which is persuaded to become a loose panel looping up like a sling to meet the belt of suit material crossing the waistcoat. Next, there is the skirt topped by three fitted ruffles without one bit of fullness. Last comes a high collared waistcoat of hand knitted silk striped in various shades and edged with strips of beaver. The suit, like so many of the dressier models, is of velours—this in midnight blue. The belt of suit material crosses the waistcoat to go under the coat.

## Sowing the Seeds for Bitter Fruit

BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.

A little girl about 10, whose ostrich trimmed hat and ridiculously ornate silk dress advertised in large sized type a pitiful vacuum where good sense was meant to grow in the head of the mother, sat beside the latter on the "L."

A gray haired woman, not infirm or elderly at all, but tired, obviously tired, after a long day of Liberty loan campaign, was standing in front of the youngster. After fifteen minutes or so of the jogging and jostling familiar to the "L," patrons this woman said: "Little girl, will you let me hold you while I sit down? I'm so tired!"

The youngster looked inquiringly into her mother's face, but her natural better impulse received a blighting stroke with the quick movement of her mother's arms to detain her. The arm drew her a trifle closer to the mother's side and its owner indicated with a grateful glance at the standing woman: "If you can squeeze in, all right, otherwise stand!"

Some day when that foolish mother is reaping the bitter fruits of the seeds of selfishness she is surely implanting and the disrespectful attitude toward her elders is being visited upon herself she will go about crying for sympathy. And she'll probably need it whether she deserves it or not.

But in the meantime she's missing her golden opportunity to make a woman of character and beauty out of the miserable material she has been given to mold.

## Tablet to Jewish Church Unveiled

The Jewish Society of Illinois erected on the southwest corner of the Federal building yesterday afternoon a bronze tablet marking the exact location of the first Jewish house of worship in the northwest.

Ellen Greenbaum, 96 years old, the oldest Jewish settler in this region and of their struggles to found a place of worship and compared it to the great synagogues of the present day.

## "Safety Week" Plans.

During "safety week," Oct. 27 to Nov. 2, every child in the Chicago schools, 450,000 in all, will receive a copy of a booklet entitled "Things You Must Know for Safety," and will listen to addresses by speakers sent out by the public safety commission.

**FISH!**

**YOU** can save money and help win the war if you give your family plenty of fish—be sure it is well and deliciously cooked and made appealing with this "fish" worker of cookery—

## They Cost Just Seventy-five Dollars, My Dear!

**"MRS. LEFFINGWELL'S BOOTS."**  
Produced by David.  
Directed by Walter Edwards.  
Presented at the Elton Theatre.

**THE CAST:**  
Mrs. Leffingwell.....Constance Talmadge  
Mr. Leffingwell.....Harison Ford  
Walter Hunter.....George Fisher  
Alice Brown.....Fred Goetz  
Lillian Williams.....Meredith Temple  
Mrs. Tom Brown.....Vera Doris  
Mr. Tom Brown.....Herbert Prior  
Hazel Brown.....Julia Fane

By Mae Thine.

Mr. Stevenson's statement that "marriage is a battlefield, not a bed of roses," received further corroborative evidence in Constance Talmadge's latest picture, "Mrs. Leffingwell's Boots."

Miss Talmadge is in her element with these after-dinner dilemmas. She usually has a good looking spouse to share her misery, and in her darkest moments creates the impression that she is in rapport with her situation. There are no drawn and haggard moments in the pictured domestic life of this fair lady. She greets catastrophe and calamity fortified with the latest thing in gowns, hats, boots, and coffee. It could not fail to occur to any prudent husband who had, willy-nilly, provided the fortifications that destruction of such a wife would be a waste to say the least.

The well dressed little plot around which her present picture is woven is a merry dissertation on the affairs of a suspicious husband and an extravagant wife. (Some combination, yes?) Miss Talmadge is at her merriest and most lovable. Harrison Ford is pleasantly convincing as the adoring and jealous husband.

The cast is further composed of people who seem to be enjoying themselves and consequently infect you with their humor. The picture is deftly handled and staging and photography are most satisfying.

## "Flu" Stops Film Releases.

New York, Oct. 9.—(Special.)—Because the influenza has closed many theaters throughout the country, William A. Brady, president of the National Association of Motion Picture Industries, announced today that it was voted to discontinue all motion picture releases after Oct. 15 until the epidemic has abated.

## Tribune Cook Book

BY JANE EDDINGTON.

Made from Pig's Head.

It has been only a year or two since bacon squares came into the market. In some if not all cases this bacon is the cured cheek of the hog. Perhaps this is why the pig's snout alone is on sale today. Formerly the cheek went into pickle.

In considering pig's cheeks it is a pleasure, as ever, to turn to what is sometimes called the oldest of American cook books, Mrs. Child's "The Frugal Housewife." This book contains a great deal of sound sense and some practices are advised that we might profitably follow today, though we can but smile at the title of one of its later sections on "How to Endure Poverty."

Here is the pertinent paragraph: "Pig's head is a profitable thing to buy. It is cheap because it is cheap; but when well cooked it is delicious. Well cleaned, the tip of the snout chopped off, and put in brine a week, it is good for boiling; the cheeks, in particular, are sweet; they are better than any other piece of pork to bake with beans. The head is likewise good baked about an hour and a half. It tastes like roast pork, and yields abundance of sweet fat for basting."

Of course it tastes like roast pork, for that is what it is.

In the Tribune cook book there is a long recipe for hog's head cheese (from Mrs. Child). The last sentence of which reads: "This is the French way of making hog's head cheese, and it cannot be improved upon." French people have scores of these jellied meats and exclaim in preparing them.

Miss Parlow's recipe for pig's head cheese has some good points. It reads: "Boil a pig's head until the bones will drop out. When cold, chop fine and season with pepper, salt, and sage; then put it into a kettle, and to every quart of meat add one-half pint of the liquor in which it was boiled. Simmer this stew for half an hour, and turn into deep earthen dishes, and on top place a plate with a weight upon it. Set in a cool place, and when cold cut in slices. If there is any danger of its not keeping, seal it over. Many persons put spice in it, but it is more natural without."

As to the sage there are some who will think head cheese more natural without it. I think so.

## Bright Sayings of the Children

BY J. F. H. HEIDE.

No. 219.

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Q.—(1) I wish to plant an asparagus bed 2x5 feet. Will you kindly give me details of the work? (2) I read somewhere to dig a trench and throw in old cans, shoes, and rubbish, then some dirt and plant roots. Please give me your opinion. Mrs. A. C.

A.—(1) The gain in planting now is only in rotting the manure and avoiding the undue crowding of spring work in the garden. Unless your soil is porous and well drained, better plant asparagus in April, as early as the ground is workable. The roots are more generally available then, anyhow.

Prepare the bed thoroughly now, and if fully harvested till four years old it will with proper care yield abundantly of large tender buttings for upward of twenty years. On a bed only three feet wide plant two rows, eight inches between rows, and they they between plants in the row, six inches apart. Dig out the surface bed now, eighteen inches deep, laying the topsoil on one side and the subsoil on the other. Fill in some eight or ten inches of manure, any kind that is available except such containing wood shavings.

Fill in the remainder, slightly above the general level, with a mixture of equal quantities of topsoil and leaves or manure, then let it fill spring.

In April, as soon as the ground is workable, dig two trenches eight inches deep, eighteen inches from center to center. On little mounds in the trenches, thirty inches apart, place vigorous 2 year old roots in such manner that the crowns will be six inches below the surface.

The ends of the roots, carefully spread, should slope down to a depth of eight inches. Fill in loosely to about three inches above the crowns, working back the remainder of the soil gradually in subsequent hoeing to provide air and kill weeds, until the

Entertainers Are Entertained.

Volunteer entertainers to the number of 180 who gathered at a luncheon at Stevens' tea room yesterday were treated to a surprise number on the program when two performers from the Great Lakes Revue, Carl Rupp and Caesar Linden, appeared and adopted the privilege of entertaining the entertainers, in return for the latter's weeks of service for the boys in camp during the summer.

Miss Gertrude Soares recently returned from France, told interesting stories of her experience as an entertainer there. Axel Christianson, speaking in behalf of the guests, pledged co-operation with the War Camp Community service, of which the volunteer bureau is a branch, for the coming parade and other patriotic activities of the week, and for the winter's work at the hospitals and detention camps.

## Rich Engage to Wed Today.

Waukegan, Ill., Oct. 9.—(Special.)—Ensign Charles Nelson Steele, U. S. N., son of the late Nelson A. Steele and one of the two principal heirs to his \$2,000,000 estate, tomorrow in Waukegan will marry Miss Irene Reynolds.

## THE SUCCESSFUL HOME GARDEN

BY J. F. H. HEIDE.

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## Scholarship to Merriam Jr.

The first appointee to a scholarship of the \$2,500,000 La Verne Noyes foundation scholarship fund at the University of Chicago is Charles Edward Merriam, son of Capt. Charles E. Merriam.

## AMUSEMENTS

OLYMPIC TONIGHT! Best \$1.50

POP. MAT. SAT.—BEST SEATS IN

LAST WEEK—A Jovial Riot

TWIN BEDS

WITH LOIS BOLTON

STARTING SUNDAY, OCT. 13 SEATS NOW

Another Cohen &amp; Harris Hit

3 FACES EAST

MOST FASCINATING MYSTERY

PLAY EVER WRITTEN

STUDEBAKER

Branch Box Office

Garfield Theatre Bldg.

Theatre Box Office Open at 8 a. m. Daily

MATINEE SATURDAY—BEST SEATS \$1.50

WALL LILA

HODGE

In His Best Comedy

Pony Harnessed in the Trenches says: "Oh

the Hodge will cure you."

AMUSEMENTS

PRINCESS LAST 3 DAYS

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## AMUSEMENTS

GARRICK

Last

LAST 3 DAYS OF THE

Seven Days' Leave

BEGINNING NEXT SUNDAY

ROCK-A-BYE-BABY

NEAR CASE AND

THEATRE

FRIENDLY

LAST 3 DAYS

KATHERINE MATHEWSON

MONDAY, OCT. 14

THE CROWDED

An American Play by Edna

Chicago, Illinois

Mass. W. &amp; A. St. P. St. W. St.

PALACE

GREAT VAUDEVILLE

DERWENT HALL

In the

NEW MA

TRAVEL TALKS AT

WARTIME EUROPE

FRED STONE

"JACK O' LANTERN"

COLOMBIA

THE MILLION DOLLAR

NEXT WEEK THE

AUDITORIUM

SEATS NOW John McCormack

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PALACE









Does Your Button Represent  
the Full Share You Can Buy

# Your Banker Says: "Borrow and Buy"

Chicago's share of this Fourth Liberty Loan is *almost* too much.  
We must over-subscribe the amount; but how?

Only by using our credit to the utmost can each do his full part.

Every loyal patriot must buy beyond his immediate ability to pay.

This is a case where it is patriotic to go into debt.

The new slogan is: "*Borrow and Buy.*"

Every bank in Chicago and Cook County has agreed to lend liberally to  
anyone for the purpose of buying Fourth Liberty Loan Bonds.

You may secure a loan on your bonds until January 31, 1919 at 4½ per cent  
and for the succeeding ninety days at 5 per cent.

A loan on Liberty Bonds will not interfere with a borrower's line  
of credit.

Your banker---every banker---says: "*Borrow and Buy!*"

Go to your bank today and make a loan. Then buy.

## How and Where to Buy Liberty Loan Bonds

Buy your full limit the first time the accredited Liberty Loan Salesman calls at your home or place of business. Or make arrangements through your employer. For those who wish to buy on partial payment plan, every bank has arranged to accept subscriptions for \$50 or \$100 bonds on semi-monthly payments to be completed within six months.

Payments also may be made in full, or as follows: 10 per cent on application; 20 per cent on November 21, December 19, and January 16; and final payment of 30 per cent on January 30.

Actual bonds for immediate delivery may be purchased at the  
Liberty Loan Subscription Station, 29 South La Salle Street.

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE  
Federal Reserve District No. 7

# Borrow and Buy

## 4th Liberty Loan - U.S. Government Bonds



## RAISE OF FARES ESSENTIAL NOW, BUSBY INSISTS

Vote for Traction Grant  
Best Hope for 5 Cent  
Ride in Future.

By HENRY M. HYDE.

Why vote to pay 5 or 7 cents for street car fare? The new rapid transit ordinance to be voted on Nov. 1 is a jump in fare possible. With a 5 cent fare the street car has earned 5 per cent on its purchase price; above that they have earned a surplus of which the city's share is 25 per cent. The company's 45 per cent share is total return up to 7 per cent. Under the new ordinance the company's return is limited to 4.5 per cent. All above that will go either to improving the service or to surplus.

Why vote and other running expenses increased greatly, why should not the new ordinance more should be available—be used to make up the difference? Why should we even consider an increase in fares?

Busby Gives Company's Side. There are questions which the opponents of the new rapid transit ordinance are asking. I put them to Mr. Busby, who will have the city to use if necessary in meeting the running expenses?

The recent increase in wages to street car men, Mr. Busby, amounts to \$4,300,000 a year. Is it one reason why the city's \$100,000 will not make up the difference?

Other operating expenses, due to greater cost of materials, have increased half a million dollars a year. We used to pay 11 cents a pound of copper. Now we pay 33 cents a pound. Steel car wheels formerly cost \$1.50. Now they cost \$4.25.

Chicago men are riding on street cars. Chicago men to the number of 100,000 are working in munition plants outside the city. Our gross receipts are \$1,000,000 less than last year. Our operating expenses are much more.

Therefore, this year the city's 55 per cent of the surplus earnings, after interest is paid on the debt, is at the rate of \$2,500,000 a year. Next year, if conditions continue, there will be a surplus—there will be a deficit. Chicago has been slow in reaching the point where it is necessary to consider the street car fare.

There is a list of 247 cities in the United States in which the street car fare is more than 5 cents. Since that time, in August, at least forty other cities have been added to the list. That makes 291 cities, in all, where it is no longer possible to ride a street car for a nickel. They are in all thirty-three states and in all.

San Francisco in Tacoma. In Boston the fare is 7 cents. In St. Louis it is 6 cents. In Tacoma, Wash., it is 7 cents, and on the municipal elevated lines in Tacoma it is 10 cents. In more than forty cities the fare is 1 cent, and in nearly thirty cities it is 5 cents. Cleveland used to have a fare of 5 cents; it has jumped to 8 cents, with an extra cent for a transfer.

There are some of the Illinois cities where the fare is now the regular street car fare. In East St. Louis, Springfield, Alton, and several towns there is now 6 cents. The report regarding our fare is an increase of wages amounting to \$4,300,000 a year, the national board said. The shortage of money by the company to us clearly shows that in order to enable it to render adequate service the fare which is permitted to charge should be substantially increased.

Chicago Rates in Rail Rates. That the United States government has recognized the greatly increased cost of running a transportation line is shown by the action of the Interstate Commerce Commission. One of the rates of Director General McAdoo is shown by the government. The rate in the country was to be 50 per cent, while the rate was advanced 45 per cent.

Why I see the only hope of a 5 cent fare in Chicago in particular, the great majority of the people use the street car lines for their short rides to ride on the street car. It costs half as much again as a passenger on the surface street car line. An elevated car has only one advantage.

## NEW SHOES

Will Be on Dealers' Shelves by Nov. 1 at Government Price, Says Baruch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 9.—Progress in establishing the new maximum and minimum price schedule for shoes from Nov. 1 to 15 was announced today by Chairman Baruch of the war industries board. By Nov. 1, it was stated, many stores will have on their shelves the new classified shoes, in addition to present stocks at present prices. "Orders now in the factory," the statement said, "are for spring delivery, so it follows that there will be a certain portion of the product offered for sale to the spring trade at a price in excess of \$12. To permit these shoes to be cleaned out and also to permit the disposal of the present stocks priced above the top maximum it has been agreed that those retailers specializing in high priced goods shall be given until June 1 to liquidate all their stock above the class A (\$9 to \$12) maximum."

There is no restriction placed by the war industries board on the sale or purchase of the high priced shoes. On the contrary, it was made plain that those who can afford to buy them will be cooperating in the liquidation of these shoes now on hand. If these shoes are not disposed of, the announcement said, it will work a great hardship to the trade.

One man, a guard, and one motorman to a train. "Surface cars creep along the streets, constantly delayed by trains and stopped at crossings, and moving only from five to fifteen miles an hour. Elevated trains run on a track that has no obstructions and make from fifteen to forty miles an hour. In other words, the labor cost on an elevated car is only half as much as on a surface car, while the distance covered in a given time is twice as great."

It is the opinion of the Federal Reserve bank that the surface lines more than \$1,000,000 a year. The elevated lines are almost entirely free from this drain.

Promises Immediate Improvements. If the people approve the new ordinance by the vote of Nov. 1, we will start at once to build the new elevated lines. Not only will they make it possible for people to get to and from their homes more speedily and in greater comfort, but the more elevated lines we build and the more people who ride on them the longer will it be possible to keep the fare down to 5 cents.

"Irrespective of the pending ordinance, an increase of fare, under present conditions, is absolutely essential to the maintenance of anything like adequate service."

"The best assurance of the continuation of the 5 cent fare, under normal conditions, lies in the increase of rapid transit facilities—elevated roads—and in the economies which will follow the unification, under one management, of the elevated and surface lines."

A drastic vice cleanup for a radius of ten miles around the municipal pier will be inaugurated by federal and city authorities acting in cooperation as soon as Washington officially designs the pier, where a naval school is being conducted, as a permanent military camp. An official order is expected daily backing up the recommendation made by United States Attorney Charles F. Clyne's office.

It is certainly welcome news that the government has taken such a step," Acting Chief of Police Alcock said yesterday.

"It will give us a new and heavy club to work with, and the federal authorities can look to the police department for the fullest cooperation." United States Attorney Clyne, upon his return to the city from a three weeks' trip east, held a conference with Joseph B. Fleming, first assistant, relative to the vice situation. No inkling of the federal plans was given.

Swindler Trades on 'Tribune' Smokes Fund. The South Chicago police are seeking a man who represents himself to be a collector for the tobacco fund of the Chicago Tribune. According to Detective Sergeant Michael Kane, the man entered an Atlantic and Pacific Tea company store at 9040 Commercial avenue yesterday and solicited the clerk for subscriptions. The manager of the store, becoming suspicious, the man was told to return later, and the police were notified. The man did not return. There is no solicitation for the Tribune tobacco fund, all subscriptions being voluntary.

## WOMEN OF FORTY, LISTEN! DYE AND YOU'LL PROSPER

Gray Hair and Loquacity  
Keep Many Out of  
Jobs.

By LUCY CALHOUN.

No gray-haired women need apply for work to Chicago employers. The gray hairs must be dyed. The employers won't stand for them. They want young, well dressed women, and they have no positions to offer to women who are 40 and look it.

Such is the conclusion of Mrs. Caroline Hill, who has been in charge of a vocational guidance desk maintained at the federal employment bureau by the Chicago Woman's club. Mrs. Hill made her report yesterday.

Three hundred women of 40 and over have applied for positions since July," she declared. "Many say they must have jobs because their men have gone to war. These well dressed, young, and active may be taken if the employer can be induced to see them. To get the employers to see them it has been necessary to say that women over 40 were 'over 35,' that women over 55 were 'somewhat over 40.'"

"The woman in charge of the munitions desk, who has been a civil service employee for more than ten years, quite frankly tells the applicant who has gray hair that they must dye their hair if they are to get into government work. A woman with white hair has no chance at all. This is a plain statement of what every woman knows."

Garrulity. The employers give other reasons. Mrs. Hill declares, but these she claims are disappointing. She admits that elderly women are inclined to be garrulous.

"The most valid objection to the older woman," she said, "is that they are inclined to talk too much. As one employer said, 'she talked herself into the job in the first fifteen minutes and out of it in the next half hour.'"

The club women were urged to aid in finding employment for the women of middle age by taking them into their own homes and by employing their help through the Federal Women's Employment bureau. Mrs. Hill said any number of positions could be filled at the woman's employment bureau. A list of specially trained women over 40 in the munitions positions were wanted was distributed at the meeting.

## CO-EDS' CURFEW AT 10 O'CLOCK

Dean Mary Ross Potter, in charge of the women students at Northwestern University, yesterday announced hereafter all co-eds will have to be in their dormitories at 10 o'clock each night. A large bell will be rung to serve as curfew. It was said the new order is the outcome of the establishment of the student army training corps on the campus. Ten o'clock is the hour for "taps."

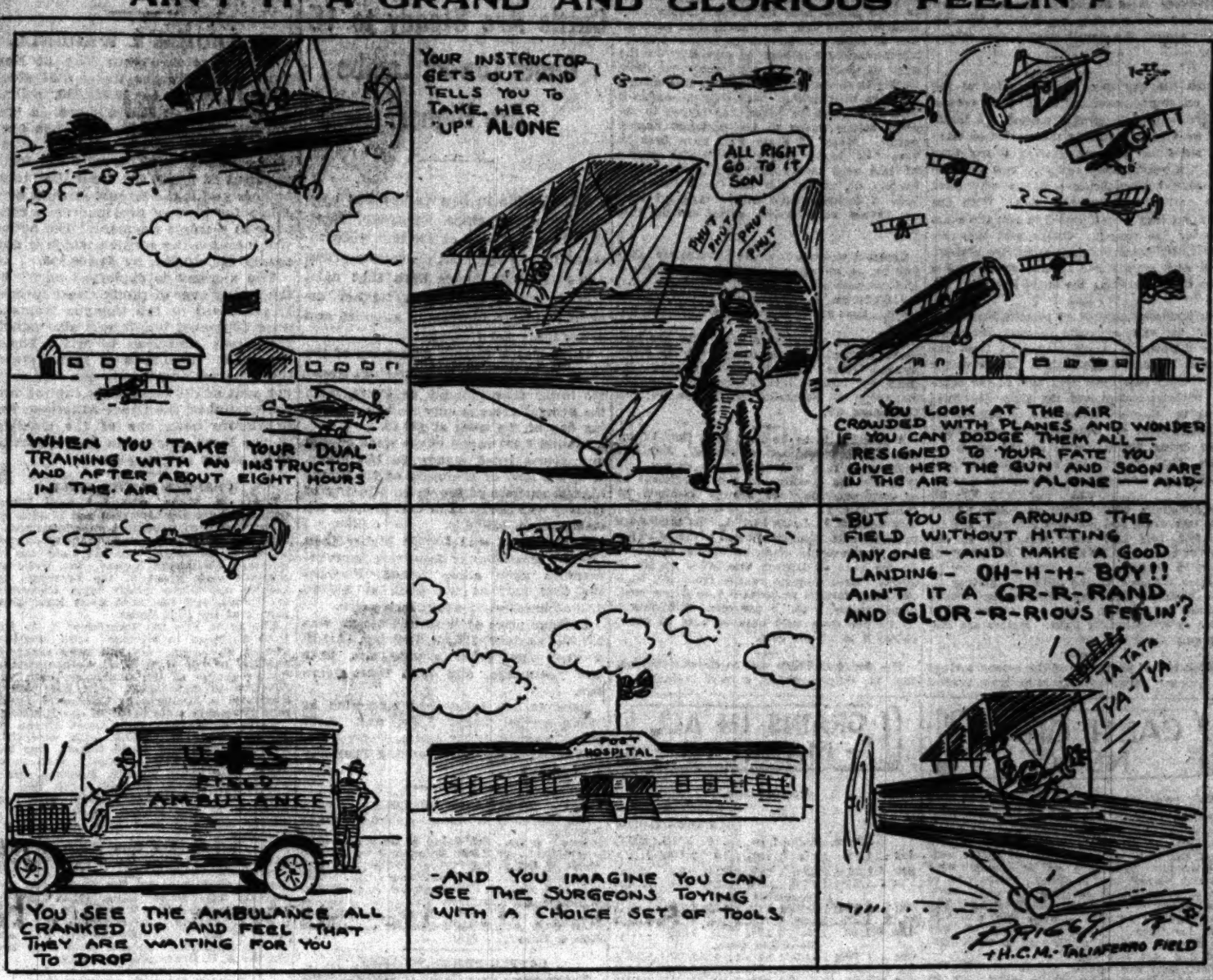
The order caused a deal of commotion and comment in feminine circles at the university. "Suppose he won't go home at 10?" wailed one fair co-ed. All doors will be locked, according to the dean, and tardy ones must either stay out all night or report to the office.

## Two Cops in Taxi Smash Run Into \$2,800 "Pinch"

When a street car hit the taxi in which they were making a hurry call Detective Sergeants William Gorman and John Upton, eager to rush on, ran to another taxi and swung open the door without saying a word to the driver. Inside the taxi was a man with a lot of shoes and he was startled to see the officers. They questioned him and then arrested him. He gave his name as Abraham Altman, 352 Grenshaw street. The police recovered stolen shoes valued at \$2,800 and he was booked on a charge of receiving stolen property. He owns a shoe store at 3239 West Twelfth street and said he paid a stranger \$300 for the lot.

The arrest was made at Woodlawn avenue and East Sixty-third street.

## AIN'T IT A GRAND AND GLORIOUS FEELIN'?



## TRACTION GRANT TERMS TWISTED BY FOES, CLAIM

New "L" Lines Only  
Where Property Owners  
of Street Consent.

Walter L. Fisher, the city's special counsel in traction matters, last night called a falsehood which was being spread by persons opposed to the unification and subway ordinance.

Mr. Fisher said a circular signed by the Northwest Side Commercial association had stated the new ordinance provided for elevated structures in Milwaukee, Elgin Island, and Ashland avenues and Halsted street. The circular stated the structures would be 55 feet wide and would come within 5 1/2 feet of the buildings on both sides of the thoroughfare.

Law Forbids Action. "This is an unscrupulous misrepresentation of the ordinance," Mr. Fisher said. "Under the law neither an elevated nor a surface line can be located in any street without the consent of the owners of the abutting property."

"The property owners on Milwaukee avenue and other thoroughfares can be absolutely assured no elevated railroad extensions under this ordinance will be or can be constructed in the street in front of their property, even if the frontage consent law should be repealed or changed, and I know of no advocate of this ordinance who is in favor of repealing or changing the law."

Albert F. Keeney and Joseph R. Noel, members of the citizens' committee of the Chicago Association of Commerce, as well as members of the Northwest Side association, repudiated the circular. They said it was a plain misstatement of the facts.

Real Men Back Ordinance. The traction committee of the Chicago real estate board last night sent out notices to all members of the association asking that they support the ordinance and use their efforts to have other citizens do likewise. The notices stated the ordinance was the most progressive piece of legislation ever passed by the city council and urged all citizens to read it.

Ald. H. D. Captain, chairman of the city council committee on local transportation, said he was about the ordinance. This was that thousands of dollars were being used from the city's traction fund to get up literature, to boost the ordinance. The alderman called attention to the fact that the council had authorized an expenditure of not to exceed \$5,000 for this work.

## MANAGER SEIZED; WOMAN ACCUSES HIM OF CON GAME

Boyd White, manager of the American Bureau of Arts and Travels, with offices in the National Life building, was arrested yesterday on charges of a confidence game brought by Miss Rhoda Baker, 513 East Fifth street. On Sept. 30 Miss Baker caused the arrest of John L. Hill, a lecturer, on a similar charge.

She claims Hill, who met her on a train, after proposals of marriage, he being 36 and she about 30, inveigled her into investing \$4,000 in the Bureau of Arts and Travels. She says she then was made secretary at \$20 a week. Finally, she says, she decided that the business was a failure, and asked for her money back. She didn't get it.

## SHRAPNEL

Red Cross drivers and mechanics, preparing for overseas service, are being given technical and practical training at 8046 Cottage Grove avenue. Men not in class A who can qualify are wanted.

A service flag containing thirty-five stars will be raised Saturday night at Evergreen and St. Louis avenues. There will be a parade and patriotic speeches.

Frederick Kenzel, who until recently was in charge of the marine corps recruiting office here, has been promoted to the rank of major on the retired list of the marine corps. Maj. Kenzel is now attached to the navy yard at Norfolk.

Soldiers, Red Cross nurses and a band will lend a military touch to the raising of a neighborhood service flag containing twenty-four stars, which is to be unfurled Saturday evening at South Kildare avenue and West Twenty-ninth street.

Frederick Kenzel, who until recently was in charge of the marine corps recruiting office here, has been promoted to the rank of major on the retired list of the marine corps. Maj. Kenzel is now attached to the navy yard at Norfolk.

House taxes of 10 per cent on sporting goods, cameras, and photographic supplies were accepted. The tax on chewing gum, which was made 6 per cent by the house, was reduced to 4 per cent, but the house levy of 10 per cent on candy was approved.

The house provisions levying taxes on firearms and ammunition, when sold other than to the government, were accepted, as was the provision levying a 10 per cent tax on yachts and other pleasure boats selling for more than \$15.

Trunks, Furrows, and Handbags. The house section which would levy imposts on trunks costing more than \$50 was amended so as to fix this amount at \$35, while for valises and traveling bags \$15 was made the minimum instead of \$25. The committee also agreed to the taxing of purses and handbags costing more than \$5 instead of \$10, as fixed by the house.

All of the house provisions relative to men's and women's wearing apparel were accepted unchanged. Under this schedule men, women, and boys will be permitted to pay \$50 for suits or overcoats without being subject to tax, while women's dresses costing less than \$40 will be exempted.

The house proposal to tax women's hats costing more than \$15 was accepted, but the provision placing the limitation of \$5 for men's and boys' hats and \$2 for caps was revised so as to make \$5 for the former and \$4 for the latter.

## SENATE WOULD MAKE AUTO TAX FIVE PER CENT

Committee Leaves the  
Wearing Apparel  
Clause Unchanged.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 9.—The 10 per cent taxes fixed by the house on passenger automobiles and motorcycles were cut in half today by the senate finance committee, which made rapid progress in its revision of the war revenue bill. Consideration of the amusement and club dues sections and half of the luxury tax schedule was completed.

In reducing the tax on passenger automobiles and motorcycles to 5 per cent the committee fixed the same imposts on such vehicles as on automobile trucks and tractors. The 10 per cent tax placed by the house on automobile tires and accessories also was reduced to 5 per cent.

Sporting Goods Tax Stands. House taxes of 10 per cent on sporting goods, cameras, and photographic supplies were accepted. The tax on chewing gum, which was made 6 per cent by the house, was reduced to 4 per cent, but the house levy of 10 per cent on candy was approved.

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## PIGEONS

Camp Farragut Now Recognized as a Bird Carrier Center.

Some weeks ago Robert McGowan of the quartermaster corps at the Great Lakes inserted a small item in The Tribune asking for pigeons. Several persons responded and McGowan soon got a collection of some of the finest birds available. He started to train them for carrier pigeons.

Now Camp Farragut is officially recognized as a carrier pigeon center and McGowan and his 350 birds have the official recognition of the navy department. Ensign James J. McTeague of Washington, head of the carrier pigeon section of the navy signal department, is at the Great Lakes inspecting the flock and organizing it into a permanent affair.

The birds will be used for the aviation section and for the Great Lakes fleet. Lieut. Hammond, who is head of the aviation section at the lakes, is greatly pleased over having a new addition to his signal equipment. The pigeons are being used as one of the chief means of liaison in both the army and the navy.

## TENTH JAIL TERM FOR 68 YEAR OLD COUNTERFEITER

White haired and 68 years old, John Murray stood before Federal Judge George A. Carpenter yesterday and for the tenth time in his lifetime was sentenced to a federal penitentiary for counterfeiting. Yesterday he drew five years at Leavenworth prison.

It is the same old charge, counterfeiting nickels and dimes, your honor, Assistant United States Attorney Benjamin Epstein informed the court. "He has served nine terms before and been sentenced to a total of thirty-nine and one-half years."

Murray's first sentence was received in 1883.

## Medium Arrested; Woman Charges Confidence Game

Mrs. Mary Tremmear, 40, 5234 South Carpenter street, a medium and spiritualist, was arrested yesterday on a warrant charging a confidence game. The warrant was sworn out by Mrs. Kate Skopek, 2537 Cologne street, who told the police she had given Mrs. Tremmear \$100 to effect the cure of her husband, who is in an insane asylum. The medium was released on \$2,000 bonds.

## DISBAR J. R. WARD, RECOMMENDED IN MORRISON CASE

Charges Against "Money-  
less Millionaire's"  
Lawyer Upheld.

James R. Ward, attorney for Ed. W. Morrison, the "millionaire millionaire," has been recommended for disbarment by Master in Chancery William A. Doyle. If the finding is approved by the supreme court he will be deprived of his license to practice law.

This is the most recent development in the famous case of Morrison, the 52 year old millionaire, who died to Ward all of his property, variously estimated in value at three to five millions, in order to obtain a \$100,000 bond to appeal a judgment.

The case has been in various courts for several years, including the United States District court, where Judge Landis procured the indictment of Ward for perjury.

Origin of Case. It had its origin in an attempt by Morrison to escape a verdict of about \$50,000 rendered against him in favor of Charles Riemann. The latter recovered property valued at \$70,000 and bonds valued at \$75,000 for Morrison from Henry and Catherine Miller and Karl Hansen, which had been obtained from Mrs. Morrison on her deathbed.

Morrison attempted to escape payment of a fee to Riemann, who had a contract by which he was to obtain half of what he recovered. The contract was dated June 1, 1913. Ward, according to the evidence, had Morrison sign a contract with himself, dated June 1, 1913, giving Ward sole power to recover the fee. The evidence, according to Master Doyle, showed this contract to have been purposely antedated.

The case dragged along with every legal technicality interpreted to prevent a judgment. To procure a bond of \$100,000 for appeal to the appellate court, Ward, who gave the bond, required Morrison to deed to him all of his property, which the master found was worth about \$150,000. This deed was irrevocable by its terms.

Perjury Charge Sustained. Proceedings in bankruptcy were filed by Morrison's creditors to recover on the Riemann contract, and in these Ward was charged with perjury. He was also charged, and the master finds the charge sustained, with procuring the alteration of a stenographic transcript of testimony in the bankruptcy court. Judge Olson.

That Morrison might inherit his father's enormous estate without legal question, he "adopted" two girls, Margaret Anna Burnstein, 16 years old, and Alice Burnstein, 14, on the advice of Ward. The elder Morrison's will gave the son the property if he had a child or children. "This adoption" has been contested, and various legal proceedings of different kinds have been instituted in a succession of courts.

The disbarment proceedings were brought by the Chicago Bar association, through its attorneys, John L. Fugle and William W. Whelan, and were taken up by Master Doyle, appointed to hear them, Nov. 14, 1917. They have lasted nearly a year.

## Master Critiques Ward

Master Doyle's conclusion finds Ward "having complete and absolute control over the case, and having given his client into bankruptcy and unjustly enriched himself at the expense of his client."

The master finds it "most regrettable" that the master finds in practice—has he practiced law forty-four years—should "lead himself and his otherwise great ability to such reprehensible practices as the evidence clearly establishes in this case, and now, upon the evening of his life, to be compelled to forfeit his license to practice law."

"It is clear," the decision finds, "that the action taken by James R. Ward, as shown by the evidence, was and are unprofessional and dishonorable and in violation of the ethics of the profession," and it advises his disbarment.

Ward has five days to file objections to the finding, following which the supreme court will pass upon it.

## J. J. ARNOLD FILES \$136,000 SUIT

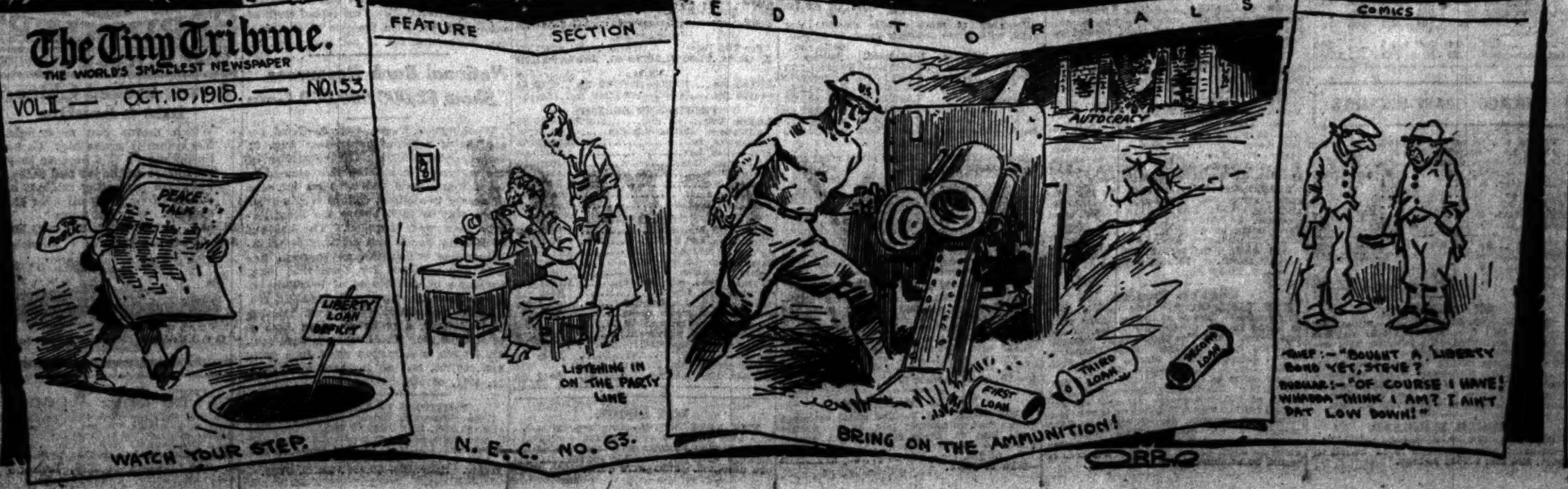
Suit for \$136,000, to recover under the disability clause of an insurance policy, was filed yesterday in the Circuit court against the Travelers Insurance company by John J. Arnold, vice president of the First National bank.

A year ago, while running to catch a Chicago and Northwestern train in River Forest, he stumbled and fell under the last coach, suffering injuries to both feet that made necessary their amputation.

The policy provided for an annual payment of \$400 for two years in event of disability resulting from loss of feet. When the insurance company failed to make payment at the end of the first year suit was filed to recover the entire amount.

## Fraternal Head, Struck by Auto Oct. 1, Is Dead

William Broome, secretary of the Improved Order of Red Men, with an office at 230 South La Salle street, died at the St. Francis hospital in Blue Island yesterday from injuries suffered Oct. 1, when he is believed to have been struck by an automobile.









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\$600 p. asked.  
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**GENERAL HOUSEWORK**  
taken, tend to lawn and  
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are interested.  
Address L O 545.

**STERED PHARMACIST**  
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CLERK ELEVATOR  
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**MARRIED.**  
Permanent position for  
Cooking.  
LAUDREY CO.  
Oak Park, Ill. Smith Bldg.

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ADVANCEMENT  
HAY CO. & M. DUNLOP  
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factory work; good chance  
LEW BROOK.

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**AL-WITH ENGINEER'S**  
2 years exp. \$1400 per-  
sonnel; a good steady job;  
call at 1249 W. Madison st.  
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work for experience. In-  
come \$250 to \$300 monthly.  
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for as trucker and rep-  
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not less than 3 years of ap-  
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Bundle wrappers tying  
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We will train you for the  
work, paying liberal wages  
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advance you rapidly after  
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Come in and find out what  
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Apply at 238 N. 2nd St.

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WORK FOR THE DAY OR NIGHT dur-  
time, call and see me. Experience un-  
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Suits and umbrellas  
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Single, \$10, \$12  
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day window; w  
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 2d floor inside  
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New home! Ideal est.  
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space. \$700 mt. each  
Wills drive. Attract  
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**TO RENT** story  
with 1 77 sunn  
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100 sq. ft. close  
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